The Weather
Today—Cold and windy. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 40.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 23 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Quake Damages Japan's War Industries

Commons Backs Churchill In Policy Clash With U. S.; 'Understanding' Seen Here

Premier Is Given Overwhelming Vote Of Confidence After Renewing Challenge

(Partial Text on Page 2)

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill won an overwhelming vote of confidence in Commons today for a foreign policy of intervention against "mob rule by murder gangs" in liberteed Europe after a vigorous defense in which he clearly suggested that the United States could not wash its hands of the problem.

A tense, often turbulent, House supported him, 279 to 30, when the Premier, in a back-me-or-sack-me stand, forced the issue to meet a clamor of criticism at home and abroad.

The crisis was provoked by the use of British troops to combat fraternal strife in Greece, by British refusal to approve Count Carlo Sforza as Italian Foreign Minister, by violent demonstrations in Belgium, and by rumblings of unrest in Holland.

Refuses to Give Ground

Refusing to retreat an inch from his position, which he epitomized in the sentence, "Democracy is not a harlot to be picked up in the street by a man with a tommy gun," Churchill made it evident that he regarded the responsibility as America's as well as Britain's.

The United States State Department has publicly avowed a hands-off policy regarding the internal affairs of other countries, with Italy and Greece specifically mentioned, but Churchill made repeated references to Americans sharing of the authority for what has happened.

The operation in Greece and the methods of handling it were agreed upon at the last Quebec conference with President Roosevelt, he noted.

Use of British troops to maintain order in Belgium was directed by a British general who was operating under command of the American Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Churchill asserted, pausing to praise Eisenhower and to remark that "we thought those orders were wise and sensible."

Reiterates Opposition to Sforza

Count Sforza, after 20 years of exile in America, was allowed to return to Italy, despite British misgivings, after he had written to the United States State Department's then Assistant Secretary Adolf Berle pledging not to stir up trouble.

Interest Is on the Battlefront

Churchill remarked in passing that "our interest in Italy is the front, where, under the American Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, we have confidently placed an army which is at least three-quarters British or British controlled."

Reiterating British opposition to Sforza, he said:

"We have a joint arrangement with America about Italy, and we should be very sorry if it were proved that we have broken away from this joint arrangement. We have not done so in any way."

Of the whole European problem, he said, "If there is a democracy and its various defenders believe they express the wishes of the majority, why can't they wait until the general election—a free vote of the people, which is our sole policy in every country into which British and American armies are marching?"

Churchill took this stand:

"I have no fear at all that the most searching inquiry into the policy which we have pursued in Belgium, Holland, Italy and Greece will entitle any man in whose breast fairness and fair play reside to accuse us of pursuing reactionary policies or hampering the free expression of the national will."

Denies "Vetoing" Sforza

Labor and Liberal M. P.s who kept up a caustic attack were told —"make no mistake about it"— that Britain "will persist in the policy of clearing Athens and the Athens regions of all those who are rebels to the constituted authority of Greece."

This was Churchill's position:

Italy—It is "quite untrue to say that we had vetoed Sforza's appointment. That right belonged alone to the Italians. All we have to say is that we do not trust the man nor would we put the slightest confidence in any government of which he is a dominant member."

Greece—There was evidence that left-wing ELAS group was trying to spring a two-year-old plot to seize the government and "I do not feel it compatible with our honor or with the obligations into which we have entered with many people of Greece in the course of our presence there to wash our hands of the whole business, make our way to the sea, as we easily

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 5.

Churchill Gives Barbed Replies

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—Winston Churchill, one of history's gretest orators, obviously enjoyed himself today in his foreign policy speech, heckling his hecklers, swapping oral punches and spicing solemn declarations with touches of humor.

Only once did he see mangry, and the butt of his retort was Communist William Gallagher, who had interrupted him.

"You are treated with extraordinary tolerance and great consideration in this House and you should learn to keep your mouth shut, at any rate for a few minutes," he snapped at Gallagher. Other MP's cheered.

At one point when members of the House cried "Speak up," the Prime Minister raised a glass of water and remarked he would have to have "a little lubricant."

Sipping briefly, he turned to Lady Astor, a foremost prohibitionist, and observed:

"I know it will please the honorable lady to see me drinking water."

Closer Consultation In Future Predicted After Stettinius And Halifax Confer

By Ben W. Gilbert

The rift between the United States and Great Britain over the policy to adopt on governments for liberated areas was partially healed yesterday by an apparent understanding between the two powers to consult each other before acting on such matters in the future.

However, there was no evidence that the basic policy differences had been resolved.

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, told reporters after a 40-minute conference with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., that "substantial understanding" had been achieved between the two countries.

Britain's insistence that it have the right to help shape the governments of liberated nations was reaffirmed with Prime Minister Churchill's winning a vote of confidence on that issue from the House of Commons. The United States was represented authoritatively as still insisting that the Allies should leave the governmental organization of liberated countries alone as long as it did not hamper war operations.

Stresses Lack of Consultation

The differences became sharply outlined when the British government vetoed proposals to name Count Carlo Sforza foreign minister or Premier of the Italian government. The United States followed this development with a sharp statement by Stettinius emphasizing that this country expects Italy and other countries to solve internal problems free of outside interference.

Halifax commented that "it is a well-established fact" that each country acted in the matter without consulting the other.

"So far as there was any lack of consultation on either side," Halifax said, "the moral is that there should be a desire for direct consultation on both sides at all times."

Asked if the incidents might result in a strengthening and "revitalization" of Allied agencies set up to handle such problems, Halifax replied:

"I should think so."

He said it was the purpose of both governments to develop "friendly council" by frankest exchanges on all points.

Stettinius Cites Rights of Greeks

The differences over Italy broadened into apparent differences over similar questions in Greece, where the British have used force to support the Greek government, which was challenged by the left-wing militia organization.

In the Greek situation, Stettinius emphasized that the people of that country should have the right to work out their internal governmental problems.

Halifax told the reporters that the situation represented a choice of whether the Greeks are to have freedom to pick the sort of government they want "in free and orderly elections, or whether it is to be anarchy, or a minority coup d'etat."

"I don't myself favor either," he said. "I prefer free elections."

The situation was interpreted in some quarters as emphasizing the need for a new conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. The United States policy of noninter-

See STATE, Page 2, Column 6.

Peace Parley Now Under Way in Athens

British Meanwhile Move to Head Off New Force Moving on City

Athens, Dec. 8 (AP).—Gunfire resounded anew in the battle of Athens today. British troops and tanks dug out snipers and moved to intercept a new force of militant leftists of the ELAS group who were reported advancing on the city.

(Cairo radio broadcast a dispatch from Athens tonight saying that a member of the EAM, political parent body of the ELAS, had met a government representative to discuss cessation of fighting.)

Clear weather this afternoon brought a renewal of the general conflict after a night of comparative quiet in which a drizzling rain dampened the ELAS ardor.

British patrols went outside the city on the northeast to intercept the new force of 700 ELAS troops, who were reported approaching Athens with an armored car of their own.

Paratsoopers Help British

British riflemen were busy in the wooded park east of the Royal Palace, digging out ELAS forces that had infiltrated during the night and taken up strong positions, notably around a concrete stadium in the park.

Parachute troopers gave the British patrols protective fire with heavy machine guns mounted on the roofs of the palace and the former Communist headquarters building in Constitution Square. Sniper bullets still sang across the square.

Other parachutists were holding the Acropolis heights and were making a house-to-house cleanup of ELAS snipers in residential districts.

British Beaufighter and Spitfire planes, which wounded ELAS men said had caused a number of casualties, stood by for further strafing use.

It was announced that a Greek

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 7.

Stadium Survey Included

Senate Sets Record for Speed In Passing 17 District Bills

Setting a new record for speed, the Senate late yesterday passed in 12 minutes 18 District bills, including one authorizing creation of a commission to develop plans for the proposed national stadium.

On 11 of the measures legislative action was completed, and they now go to President Roosevelt for signature. The others will be relayed to the House, some for approval in entirety, and others for concurrence in minor amendments made by the Senate in legislation passed by the House earlier in the year.

There was no debate and few questions were asked Senator Theodore . Bilbo (D., Miss.), chairman of the Senate District Committee, to interfere with the swift passage of the 18 bills which cleared the Senate calendar of all pending District legislation.

The stadium bill, one of those which require House approval, is designed to produce a definite plan for postwar construction of the project together with an estimate of cost and a method for financing it. A self-liquidating stadium—one that would pay for itself over a period of years—is contemplated.

Of the nine members of the commission, three would be members of the Senate, three members of the House and the remaining three would beappointed by the District Commissioners. The bill authorizes an appropriation of $25,000 of the commission in making its out of Federal Treasury for use study.

Another important bill rushed through the Senate would give the Dsitrict Health Department authority to enforce its sanitary regulations in cafeterias in Government buildings. Another would broaden the powers of the Commissioners so they could relieve Congress of such picayune administrative details as naming District

See DISTRICT, Page 2, Column 7.

3 D. C. Area Yanks Killed, 16 Wounded

More Than 4000 Names Appear on Newest Casualty Lists for All U. S.

The names of more than 4000 United States servicemen killed, wounded or missing in action are carried on four casualty lists released yesterday by the War and Navy Departments, including three District area men killed in action and 16 wounded.

Killed:

Corpl. Robert R. Birch, III, 21, husband of Mrs. Ruth L. Birch, 4002 8th st. se.

Pvt. George Raymond Boss, 21, son of Mrs. Lillie M. Boss, 5028 N. Capitol st.

Pfc. Burgess R. Townes, 33, brother of Mrs. Inez T. Murr, 1920 N. Troy st., Arlington.

Wounded:

Capt. Frederick C. Feiker, 32, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Feiker, 2137 Bancroft pl. nw.

Capt. Matthew Burke Thorp, 23, son of Mrs. Frank Thorp, jr., 1613 Harvard st. nw.

Pfc. Leon P. Myers, 26, son of Mrs. Anna Mae Myers, 1766 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Pvt. James A. Cooper, 20, husband of Mrs. Jane T. Cooper, 115 Duke st., Alexandria.

Pfc. John Caruso, 26, son of Mrs. Maria Caruso, 1404 N. Capitol st.

Sergt. John D. Brice, 31, husband of Mrs. Romaine Brice, Laurel, Md.

Pvt. Harry T. Glover, 21, son of Edward L. Glover, 1223 Maryland ave. ne.

Pvt. Paul E. Corridean, husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Corridean, 7006 F st., Old Carmody rd., Seat Pleasant, Md.

Pfc. Thomas H. Cline, 23, son of Mrs. Mary A. Cline, 7 New st., Rockville, Md.

Corpl. Lloyd O. Allen, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Allen, 1819 North Van Buren st., East Falls Church, Va.

Pfc. Tayloe R. Anthony, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Tayloe R. Anthony, 1016 11th st. nw.

Pfc. Franklin S. Mathers, 18, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Mathers, 402 University ave., Glen Echo, Md.

Pfc. James C. Jardine, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Jardine, 4334 P st. nw.

Sergt. Maurice W. Mahoney. Jr., 21, son of Mrs. Ruby M. Mahoney, 630 Elliott st. ne.

Technician (fifth grade) William W. Thompson, husband of Mrs. Regina E. Thompson, 2224 Minnesota ave. se.

Pvt. Hilary W. Jenkins, Jr., son of Hilary Jenkins, 3538 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va.

Corporal Birch was killed in action in France on July 20. A native of Washington, he was graduated from McKinley High in 1940 and worked in the Navy Yard prior to entering the service in 1943. He went overseas last January. In addition to his wife, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Margaret S. Birch, 2138 30th st. ne., and a

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 8.

Yanks Drive To Outskirts Of Ormoc

Large Jap Force To South Facing Annihilation in Pincer Movement

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Dec. 9 (AP).—American ground forces have advanced to the outskirts of Ormoc, Japanese port on the western coast of Leyte Island, headquarters announced today.

A large Japanese force south of Ormoc faces annihilation, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said, as the Seventy-seventh and Seventh Infantry Divisions close in to pinch off the enemy in a 5-square-mile area.

A 9000-ton Japanese transport was sunk off Luzon, the Manila area was harassed and Clark Field ,near there, was pounded by United States forces.

Reconnaissance planes sweeping over the Visayan Islands to the west of Leyte destroyed or severely damaged 13 Japanese freighters ranging from 300 to 800 tons in size.

Six small Japanese vessels also were sunk December 5 and 6 and 19 Japanese planes were shot down over Leyte, the communique reported.

The advance to Ormoc and the pincer movement against Nipponese ground forces south of there was the consequence of the spectacular dawn landing December 7 of the Seventy-seventh Division 3 miles south of Ormoc in a combination Army-Navy-Marine amphibious operation.

The landing, in the rear of the enemy's Yamashita Line, drove a wedge between Japanese in Ormoc and on northward and those operating south of Ormoc. This southern enemy contingent now has the U. S. 77th at its back and the 7th at its front.

Other American units striking westward from the eastern side of Leyte Island went over the mountains in the direction of Ormoc and captured a mountain pass at Mahonag. This force now is within 5 miles of the coast, on the downhill road to the left flank of the entrapped southern enemy force.

In the northern part of Leyte the long-bogged-down Thirty-second Division also moved south toward Ormoc, eliminating previously bypassed enemy pockets and advancing slowly against "stubborn enemy resistance."

Britain's Ace Robot-Killer Believed Dead

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—Squadron Leader Joseph Berry, RAF fighter pilot, whose destruction of 60 flying bombs during the robot blitz won him the title of Britain's ace buzz-bomb killer, is missing and believed killed, the air ministry announced tonight.

His Tempest fighter was seen plunging in flames over northern Holland during an offensive patrol on October 2, and it was believed a chance shot from a small gun got his ship as he was strafing at only 50 feet.

Memory Blank 2 Weeks

Passes Issued to 'Lord Ashley' Slim Clew in Amnesia Case

By Gloria Lubar

"Maybe you can help me. You see, I'm afraid I don't know who I am. I can't remember beyond the 25th of November when I was standing at the Travelers Aid booth at Union Station."

The person speaking was a friendly, blond, blue-eyed boy, about 17 or 18 with a pronounced English accent, now being cared for at Gallinger Hospital. He is about 5 feet 6 inches, and slender.

Wearing a gray tweed suit and dark brown coat, he was picked up by police at the Travelers Aid booth after he had explained his dilemma to one of the workers there.

The only identification police found on him was two passes issued to Congress by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) to a Lord Davies Ashley. A call to the Senator's office brought the information that the passes had been given to the boy two weeks ago when he said he was a visitor to this country and wanted to see our Congress. The British Embassy, however, has no record in the peerage book of a Lord Davies Ashley.

Exclamation of the boy's clothes by The Post reporter and photographer revealed the name Hatfield written in indellible ink in his suit coat, and the initials T. Hat. on the inside of the neck of his white shirt, size 15-4. His clothes were

He Does Not Know His Name

shabby. When he was called Hatfield or Ashley the boy showed no sign of recognition.

Two long scars, on his left leg and right arm, are about a year old, doctors at Gallinger estimated. His right arm is partially disabled.

He speaks French, Spanish and

See AMNESIA, Page 2, Column 7.

German Barnyard Scene

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

NEAR SAARLAUTERN—A Chicken walks past the body of a dead German soldier in a barnyard in the captured German village of Felsberg, from which the Americans shelled Saarlautern

Reds Flank Budapest In New Gains

Nazis Admit Forces Defending Capital Face Critical Situation

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—Russian tank forces broke through to the Danube River north of Budapest today, completing sealing off from the east the besieged Hungarian capital, Berlin announced tonight.

The report, not confirmed by Moscow, said Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army in a bold 27-mile thrust reached the river near Vac, 13 miles above the capital.

Berlin also declared that other Second Ukraine units had linked with Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army at Ercsi, on the west bank of the Danube 13 miles southwest of the capital, thus putting the German-Hungarian defenders of Budapest in a critical situation.

Moscow's regular communique did not mention the northern action, but said that Marshal Tolbukhin's forces had broken through Axis lines southwest of Budapest between Lake Balaton and the Danube and had driven within 9 miles of Szekesfehervar, 32 miles southwest of the capitol.

Szekesfehervar, a bastion astride a direct invasion route to Austria, was menaced by several Soviet columns which swept through 40 localities in gains of 11 miles on a 31-mile front.

Curving around to the northern side of Lake Balaton, one Soviet group captured Balatonfokajar, 15½ miles southwest of Szekesfehervar, outflanking the great rail city and pushing into the foothills of the Bakony Mountains, last big natural hurdle before the Austrian

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

U. S. Artillery Destroying Saarbrucken

Germans Indicate Withdrawal From Roer's West Bank

Paris, Dec. 8 (AP).—Two American armies hammered today at the Siegfried Line guarding Germany's Saar Basin, whose big blast furnaces that turn out a tenth of the enemy's steel already were lost to the Reich.

In the battle for the richest industrial region of all—the Ruhr and Rhineland—the ease with which the U. S. First Army captured two heights near the Roer River indicated the Germans may realize their days on the west bank are over and are withdrawing.

The U. S. Third Army, driving nearly halfway across the northwest corner of the Saar Basin, fought a mile and a half into the maze of pillboxes of the Westwall northwest of Saarbrucken and was shelling that Saar capital's sprawling war factories.

Patch Near Border

The U. S. Seventh Army, swinging up through northern Lorraine south of the Third Army, fought to within 4½ miles of the German frontier and turned its artillery on the Siegfried Line.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army long Toms and heavy howitzers were wrecking Saarbrucken, where two of the greatest steel plants in the whole valley are located in the suburbs of Brebach and Burbach.

The Saar Basin's second city of Saarlautern was falling into ruin under the fire of the Germans themselves, who were trying to check the American men and materials streaming across the Saar River bridge from where the first

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Veto Seen Almost Certain

Senate Votes, 47-19, to Freeze Social Security Tax Rates

In the face of an almost certain veto, the Senate yesterday voted 47 to 19 to block a proposed doubling of Social Security payroll tax rates starting January 1.

Like the House, which overwhelmingly approvedt he tax "freeze" last week, the Senate rolled up more than the two-thirds majority required to override a veto.

Administration leaders confidently expected the President to come back with a vigorous "no" before adjournment. They believe enough Senate votes will break away to sustain the Administration, if he does.

Yesterday's action came over the vehement protest of Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), who sponsored the original Social Security Act in 1935.

Said Wagner:

"I feel it my duty to warn Senators that a continued freeze of the contributions may seriously impair the financial soundness of our contributory system of social insurance and vitiate the whole idea of contributory social insurance."

It was the fourth time Congress had voted a year's postponement of the automatic increase in old age insurance payroll tax rates above the present one per cent each on employers and employes.

Senate Finance Chairman Walter H. George (D., Ga.), like House Ways and Means Chairman Robert A. Doughton, supported the "freeze." George told the Senate present Social Security reserves are adequate to take care of all obligations. He said the insurance tax should not be increased merely to provide the Treasury with additional "revenue."

"If the tax is allowed to double," he contended, "it will not increase the benefits of any beneficiary—it would only increase the amount of the reserve fund."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg

See FREEZE, Page 2, Column 8.

Factories In Osaka, Other Areas Reported Hit

Tokyo Also Feels Force of Heavy Earth Shock Which Caused Tidal Wave

By the Associated Press

Tokyo acknowledged last night that factories in Osaka and other war industry sections of the main Japanese island were damaged by the Thursday earthquake which was declare dto be so severe it caused a tidal wave.

A Domei Agency dispatch, picked up by the Federal Communications Commission, said factories and homes in Osaka, Hamamatsu and Shimuzu areas were damaged, but claimed that "on the whole" the destruction was light.

Osaka, 240 miles southwest of Tokyo, has a population of 3,252,000. It is an important rail and shipping hub and manufactures textiles, machines, metals and chemicals.

By the Associated Press

An earthquake of major intensity hit Japan Thursday (United States Time), shaking Tokyo and elsewhere causing damage to an extent not determined by the outside world, but the Nipponese radio indicated the loss was inconsequential.

The 'quake was recorded by seismographs all over the world, and J. J. Shaw, veteran West Bromwich (England) observer, said it was one of the greatest ever to come to his attention.

Radio Tokyo, in broadcasts picked up by the Federal Communications Commission, said the shock caused a tidal wave which covered houses with water, started a minor landslide and damaged buildings.

The enemy broadcast said the epicenter was in the Sea of Enshu, about 125 miles southwest of Tokyo; that it "affected" Hamamatsu, Shizuoka, Nagano and their vicinities, "where some damage was caused to dwellings."

The tidal wave inundated some houses in Shizuoka, but in Nagoya the damage was slight, causing only broken window panes, said Domei, Japanese news agency.

"In general," it added, "the damage was slight with no damage caused to our production facilities."

Scientists Argue Bomb Effects

Hamilton, N. Y., Dec. 8 (AP).—A Colgate University geologist said today B-29 bombings of the Tokyo area may have caused Thursday's earthquake and tidal waves in Japan.

Dr. Harold O. Whitnall maintained that giant bombs dropped in or near Japanese volcanoes "should produce not only cataclysmic eruptions but also earthquakes and tidal waves."

In New York, the Rev. Joseph J. Lynch, S.J., Fordham University seismologist, said it was impossible that bombs could have caused yesterday's earthquake.

"The effect of a bomb compared with the effect of earthquake is as a flea to an elephant," he said, adding that bombing would not increase the chemical activity which causes volcanic disturbances.

Senate Approves Bill to Extend War Powers Act

The Senate voted yesterday to continue the Administration's broad war emergency authority through 1945, passing without change the House-approved extension of the Second War Powers Act.

Senate approval was by a voice vote. The bill now goes to the White House.

The act is the legislative cornerstone of the War Production Board's authority over the Nation's wartime economy, carries the Government's powers to impose rationing and gives President Roosevelt the authority for various other emergency agencies.

The Senate accepted a House amendment giving Federal Courts power to review and enjoin War Production Board orders suspending individual allocations of critical materials.

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Partial Text Of Churchill Talk

In Defense of British Position in Greece, Belgium, Italy, Insists on Free Elections

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—Partial text of Prime Minister Churchill's speech:

Before I come to particular countries and cases, let me present to the House the charge which is made against us.

It is that we are using His Majesty's forces to disarm the friends of democracy in Greece and in other parts of Europe and to suppress these popular movements which have valorously assisted in the defeat of the enemy. Here is a pretty direct issue and one on which the House will have to pronounce before we separate this evening.

Certainly the British government would be unworthy of confidence if His Majesty's forces were being used by them to disarm the friends of democracy in Greece and other parts of Europe.

The question, however, arises, and one may be permitted to dwell on it for a moment: Who are the friends of democracy and also how is the word democracy to be interpreted?

Foundation of Democracy

My idea of it is that the plain humble, common man—just the ordinary man who keeps a wife and family, who goes off to fight for his country when it is in trouble and goes to the poil at the appropriate time and puts his cross on the ballot paper showing the candidate he wishes to be elected to Parliament—that is the foundation of democracy.

. . . If that is democracy, I salute and work for it . . .

(Emanuel Shinwell, Laborite, interjected a reference to Spain.)

I am not at all afraid to go into that discussion, but I have a great deal of ground to cover. It is one of those great misrepresentations that I have said pleasant words about Franco. All I said was that Spanish politics did not really consist in drawing rude cartoons about it. It is really no use for my honorable friend to screw his face up as if he was taking a nasty dose of medicine.

(Shinwell: That is precisely what I and many people in the country are doing.)

Everyone can have their opinion about that, but so far as the honorable gentleman is concerned, I expect there are some other nasty gulps to follow . . .

For Fair, Free Elections

We stand upon the foundation of fair, free elections based on universal service and suffrage. That is what we consider the foundation of democracy. I feel quite different about a swindle-democracy—a democracy which calls itself a democracy because it is left-wing.

It takes all sorts to make democracy, not only left-wing or even Communists. . . .

The last thing that resembles democracy is mob law with bands of gangsters armed with deadly weapons forcing their way into Greek cities, seizing police stations and key points of governmnet, and endeavoring to introduce a totalitarian regime.

The last thing that represents democracy is mob law that attempts to introduce a totalitarian regime and clamors to shoot everyone who is politically inconvenient as part of a purge of those who are very often said to be—but often have not been—collaborators with the Germans during the occupation.

Do not let us rate democracy so low as if it were merely grabbing power and shooting those who do not agree with us. That is not democracy. That is the antithesis of democracy. . . .

(William Gallacher, Communist: That is what happened.)

Mr. Gallacher must not get so excited, because he is going to have much the worse of the argument and much the worse of the division. . . .

Democracy is not based on violence or terrorism, but on reason, on fair play, on freedom, on respecting other people's rights as well as your own ambition.

Democracy is not a harlot to be picked up in the street by a man with a tommygun. We have trusted the mass of the people in almost every country, but we would like to make sure that it was the people and not a gang of bandits from the mountains or countryside who thought that by violence they could overturn state authority.

That is a general description of the foundation upon which we should approach the various incidents on which I am going to dwell.

Masquerade of Democracy

During the war, of course, we have had to arm anyone who could shoot a Hun. We accepted them as friends and tried to enable them to fulfill their healthy instincts. We are paying for it in having this debate today which personally I have found rather enjoyable so far. We are paying for it also with our treasure and our blood. We are not paying for it with our honor or by defeat.

But when countries are liberated it does not follow that those who have received our weapons should use them in order to engross themselves by violence and murder and bloodshed in all those powers and traditions, the continuity of which many countries have highly developed. . . .

If what is called in this amendment the action of the friends of democracy is to be interpreted as a carefully planned coup d'etat by murder gangs and by the iron rule of ruffians seeking to climb into the seats of power without a vote ever having been cast in their favor—if that is to masquerade as democracy: I think the House will be united in condemning it as a mockery.

. . . War criminals, the betrayers of their countrymen, the men who sincerely wish Germany might win—these may be the object of popular disgust, of boycott and maybe in extreme cases should be brought before the courts of law and punished with death.

Rejects Mob Claims

But I hope they will be courts of law with fair trials, not mere expressions of mob juries or political rivals. But let me try to establish this point: That these men who went up into the hills with rifles and machine guns given them by the British government have by fee simple claimed the right to govern vast complex communities such as Belgium, Greece, or Holland—it may be next. I say I repulse that claim. They have done good service and it is for the state and not for them to judge the rewards they should receive. It is not for them to claim ownership of the state. It cannot be permitted. That is what is being fought out now.

I say we march along our onerous and painful path. Poor old England, perhaps I should say poor old Britain; we have to assume the burden and the most thankless tasks and be shot at, criticized, and abused from every quarter. But at least we know whatis our aim, our object. It is that these countries shall be freed from the German armed power and that, under conditions of normal tranquillity, they shall have a free universal vote to decide the government of their country, except the Fascist regime, and whether that government shall be to the left or to the right.

That is our aim and we are told we seek to disarm the friends of democracy. Because we do not allow gangs of heavily armed guerillas to descend from the mountains and install themselves in the great capitals and in power and in office we are told we are traitors to democracy. I repulse that claim, too. I shall call upon the House as a matter of confidence in His Majesty's government and confidence in the spirit with which we have marched from one peril to another until victory is in sight. I shall call upon them to reject this with the scorn that they deserve.

The amendment on the paper has particular reference to Greece, but it is a general attack on the whole policy of His Majesty's government as supporting reactionary forces everywhere, trying to install by force dictatorial governments contrary to the wishes of the people.

I deal therefore not only with Greece. I pin myself at this moment in the first instance to other parts of Europe, because this theme is also to some extent opened up in the last sentence of an American press release with which we were confronted a few days ago.

Belgian Liberation

It is not only in Greece that we appear to some eyes to be disarming the friends of democracy and those popular movements which have assisted the deefat of the enemy. There is Italy, there is Belgium—let me come to Belgium.

Belgium is another case of what the amendment calls the friends of democracy being disarmed in favor of the organized constitutional administration. If so that is grave and it deserves scrutiny. At the end of November there was to be what the Germans called a putsch organized in Belgium to throw out the government of M. Pierlot, which government was the only constitutional link with the past and the only link we have recognized during the war. This government has received a vote of confidence of 132 members to only 12, with 6 abstentions, from the Belgian Parliament.

However, the friends of democracy, the valorous assisters in the defeat of the enemy, took a different view. They organized an attack upon the Belgian state. A demonstration largely attended by women and children marched up to the Belgian Parliament house and lorry loads of friends of democracy came along from Mons and other places heavily armed. Here you see the hard-worked Briton, whom we are asked to censure. What did this reactionary undemocratic government do? Its orders were sent to stop the lorries and to disarm their loads. Moreover, we British placed light tanks and armored cars in the streets near the front of the Parliament house which the Belgian gendarmerie were defending in the name of the Belgian constitutional government.

Now here was interference in a marked form. Here was an attempt to stand between the friends of democracy and the valorous anarchic overthrow of the Belgian state. And we British stood in the way of that. I have to admit these things to you.

But on whose orders and under whose authority did we take this action? General Erskine, the British officer, made various proclamations like those General Scobie (commander in Greece) has made under the press of the situation. These proclamations had a highly salutory effect, and those concerned in the movement of the Allied force acted accordingly.

Under Eisenhower's Orders

Who is General Erskine? He represents, he is directly responsible to, and derives his authority from, General Eisenhower, that remarkable American supreme commander, whose wisdom and good fellowship we admire and whose orders we have promised to obey.

I have no hesitation in saying not only did we obey General Eisenhower's orders but we thought those orders were wise and sensible.

After all, we British who are now said to be poor friends of democracy lost 35,000 to 40,000 men in opening up the great port of Antwerp, and our navy has cleared the Schelde River. The sacrifice of these men has also to be considered as well as the friends of democracy advancing in lorries from Mons to start up a bloody revolution.

(Aneurin Bevan, Laborite, asked whether the Belgian Premier had not been unwarranted in asking for the intervention of British troops, since there was "no such threat as the Prime Minister pretends.")

I should have thought it was hardly possible to state the opposite of the truth with more precision.

I back up all those who seek to establish democracy and civilization on a basis of law and also poular untrammeled, unintimidated, free, universal suffrage voting. It would be pretty hard on Europe if, after four or five years of German tyranny, she liquified and degenerated and plunged into a series of brutal civil and social wars. If there is a democracy and its various defenders believe they express the wishes of the majority, why can't they wait until the general election—a free vote of the people, which is our sole policy in every country into which British and American armies are marching?

That, they say, is one of their fundamental rights and it belongs naturally to any country which has unconditionally surrendered even if it has done most grevious injuries to the Allied cause. We have not attempted to put a veto on the appointment of Count Sforza. If tomorrow the Italians were to make him Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary we have no power to stop it except with the agreement of the Allies. All that we should have to say about it is that we do not trust the man and we do not think he is a true and trustworthy man nor would we put the slightest confidence in any government in which he is a dominating member.

The story of Belgium, which I submit with the utmost respect and affection to the American people as well as to the House of Commons, carries many lessons which are applicable to other parts of the world.

The Case of Italy

Now I come to the case of Italy, which, as I gather, oddly enough, embodies in it the case of Count Sforza.

It is a great mistake, as the Foreign Secretary has said, and not only a mistake but quite untrue to say that we have vetoed Count Sforza's appointment to be the Prime Minister or the Foreign Secretary of the Italian government. The Italians alone could do that. The Italians, having unconditionally surrendered, have a perfect right to choose anyone they please for any office of the state.

I think we shall have to put a great deal of responsibility of what might happen on those who called him to power. (Emanuel Shinwell, Labor, interrupting, asked whether the Prime Minister had not previously made a statement reflecting upon De Gaulle.)

How little helpful it is to our debate to have such interruptions. I am not speaking about France today. I certainly never felt about De Gaulle the sentiments which experience has engendered in me about Count Sforza.

De Gaulle is a man of honor and has never broken his word, and that is what I am coming to because these things have to come out. I say we should have put a great deail of responsibility on those who clled Sforza to power. We are not avid of becoming deeply involved in the politics of the liberated countries. All we require from them is a government which will guarantee us the necessary protection and facilities for the lines of communication from Naples to Ravenna, lately taken, and to the north.

Joint Arrangement With U. S.

Our interestin Italy in the front where we have armies engaged under eneral Alexander and en. Mark Clark, that daring and skillful American general under whom we have confidently placed an army which is at least three-quarters British or British-controlled.

We have a joint arrangement with America about Italy and we should be very sorry if it were proved that we have broken away from this joint arrangement. We have not done so in any way.

When in the shifting tangles and contortions of tlalian politics, with six parties druling over one another, with all their personal and political interests, onen of them being hampered by having been elected by anyone, in this confused scene we were suddenly told that Count Sforza was to become foreign secretary. The British Minister did undoubtedly say to the Italian inquiry that we did not think Count Sforza a particularly good choice, or words to that effect.

We had a perfect right to say this. We could not stop him being chosen, but we had a right to say our say. . . .

I must go back to the time of the Italian collapse and surrender in 1943. Count Sforza had been living for 20 years in America. He was very anxious to get back to Italy. We did not think this would be a good thing in the disordered and tumultuous state in which Italy was left on the morrow of her revolt against Germany. On September 23 Count Sforza sent the following message to Marshal Badoglio and repeated it in a letter to Mr. Berle (Adolf Berle), then an American Assistant Secretary of State, from which I have the President's permission to quote.

(Churchill quoted Count Sforza as writing that he would support Marshal Badoglio fully and that "the only way to destroy the last criminal remnants of Fascism" was to adjourn the matter of internal Italian politics for the period of the struggle. Sforza added that "I pledge my honor to do this myself and urge this course upon my many friends and associates.")

When Count Sforza passed through London I was anxious to ascertain whether this was his sincere resolve. . . . I went through this letter with Count Sfora almost line by line and he assured me that it was his most profound conviction.

But no sooner, however, had Count Sforza got back to Italy than he began a long series of intrigues which ended in the expulsion of Marshal Badoglio from office.

Greek Question

Now I come to Greece, which forms the mainspring of the vote of censure we have to meet today. I have taken great responsibilities for our foreign policy toward Greece and also in respect of what has taken place in Athens and the Foreign Secretary and I have worked in the closest agreement. . . .

We have a right to express this point of view on the Greek question because in an attempt to redeem our pledged word we had sustained 30,000 casualties in what might perhaps be called the chivalrous resolve to share the miseries of Greece when she was invaded by Germany and Italy in 1941. At that time we were all alone. . . .

My honored friends, the President was of the opinion we should certainly have plans made and accordingly at the Quebec conference it was proposed by the combined chiefs of staff that the British should prepare the forces to occupy the Athens area and pave the way for the commencement of relief and for the establishment of law and order and for the installment of the Greeg government which we and the great bulk of the United Nations had formally recognized. The Americans and ourselves began to accumulate large masses of food and shipping and UNRRA began to grow up in Alexandria and other arrangements for food distribution were actively made at the cost of the food of this country.

A large part of this and supplies for medical relief were provided by America out of her riches. The rest of the burden fell upon us. The proposal of the combined chiefs of staff was intialled by the President and me and on September 14 a directive was issued.

When he (Papandreou) came out he restored order to the Greek government, which is the constitutional government of Greece and can only be displaced by the free vote of the people. At the same time we prepared in deep secrecy our British expedition. We did not think it necessary to tell anyone about it, not even the Greek government . . .

ELAS Conspired

Meanwhile the forces of ELAS were planning to descend upon Athens as a military political operation and the seizure of power by armed force. ELAS is a mixed body and it is unfair to stigmatize them all as being self-seeking in their aim and action. Nevertheless during the years of Greek captivity ELAS devoted more attention to beating up and destroying representatives of EDES commanded by Colonel Zervas, a man of the left by our standards but less extreme than EAM.

For the last two years ELAS have devoted themselves principally to preparations for seizing power . . .

As to ELAS, they did not hesitate on occasions to help the Germans catch and kill supporters of EDES.

From the depredations and ravages of ELAS there developed, as we can now well see, a well organized plot by which ELAS should march down to Athens and seize it by armed force and establish a reign of terror under the plea that they were purging collaborationists.

How much the Germans knew about this beforehand I cannot tell, but a number had been left behind and are acting in ELAS ranks.

". . . We came therefore to Greece with American and Russian consent at the invitation of the government of all parties, earing with us such good gifts as liberty, order, food and the assurance of an absolute right to determine their ow nfuture as soon as conditions of normal tranquility were regained.

I told the house I would be frank with them. I have stated our action in detail. I must admit that not everyone agrees with the course we have taken, for which I accept the fullest responsibility.

But the Government . . . agreed that we should see what we could do to give this unfortunate people a fair chance of extricating themselves fro mtheir misery and starting on a clear road again.

I repudiate the idea that democracy can stand upon the violent seizure of power by unrepresentative men or by terrorism and the killing of political opponents. No doubt there are others who take a different view. . . .

Moreover, I do not feel it compatible with our honor or with the obligations into which we have entered with many people in Greece in the course of our presence there to wash our hands of the whole business, make our way to sea as we easily could, and leave Athens to anarchy, misery and tyranny.

Putting Down Mutineers

We have always been ready to risk our blood in defense of our honor. In the small hours of Tuesday morning . . . I directed General Scobie to assume complete control of Athens and the districts around and to use what force was necessary to drive out and if necessary to extricate ELAS bands. . . .

I also directed our Ambassador to do his utmost to prevail on Papandreou, who seemed to wish to resign, to remain in power. . . .

If I am blamed for this action I will gladly accept dismissal by the House, but if I am not dismissed, make no mistake, we shall persist in this policy of clearing Athens and the Athens regions of all rebels to the constitutional government of Greece.

They are mutineers to the order of the supreme commander in the Mediterranean, under whom all guerillas have undertaken to serve.

I hope I have made th position clear both generally as it affects the world and the war, and government. I have no fear at all that the most searching inquiries into the policy we have pursued in Europe, in Belgium, in Holland, in Italy and in Greece, will entitle any may in whose breast fair play enters to accuse us of a reactionary policy, of hampering the free expression of the national will or endeavoring to enable countries which have suffered the curse of German occupation to resume again the normal free democratic life which they desire and which, as far as this House can act, we shall endeavor to secure for them.

Nazi Troopship Fired

Associated Press Photo.

TRANSPORT BEACHED—A German troop transport aground and burning fiercely after an attack by the RAF near Rorvik on the Norwegian coast. Nearby is an armed trawler which escorted the blazing craft

Repaired Ports In France Rush U. S. Shipments

Paris, Dec. 8 (AP).—United States Armies in France now are receiving 75 per cent of their supplies direct across the Atlantic from America, thanks from America, thanks to quick work in getting damaged ports into action.

Rouen and Le Havre, which the Germans did their best to destroy, have been restored and are handling more tonnage than before the war, it was disclosed officially today.

These harbors, along with the increasing use of Antwerp and the continued use of Cherbourg, handle the flow of supplies to keep Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's winter offensive rolling.

Rouen and Le Havre gave the Allies ports closer to the battle than the land routes from Cherbourg.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

could, and leave Athens to anarchy, misery and tyranny."

Belgium—"After all, we British—who are now said to be poor friends of democracy—lost 35,000 to 40,000 men in opening up the great port of Antwerp. . . . The sac- . . . Bshrdlu cmfwyp shrdlu rifice of these men has also to be considered as well as the 'friends of democracy' advancing in lorries from Mons to start up a bloody revolution."

The chief opposition came from the Labor Party's left wing. One of its spokesmen, Seymour Cocks, demanded assurances that British Tommies would not be used to disarm "friends of democracy" and denounced Richard Leeper, British Ambassador in Greece," as "the evil genius of modern Greece," and King George of Greece as a "dictator" and a "Hohenzollern prince."

Churchill came to grips at once with the challenge.

"Free elections based on universal suffrage—that is what we consider the foundation of democracy," he said. "I feel quite different about a swindle-democracy which calls itself a democracy because it is left wing. It takes all sorts to make democracy, not only left wing, or even Communists."

Then he turned to the criticism directed against Britain's intervention to ensure democracy, and declared in doleful tones, "I say we march along our onerous and painful path."

Warned Roosevelt, He Says

"Poor old England," he added. "Perhaps I should say poor old Britain. We have had to assume the burden and the most thankless tasks and be shot at, criticized, and abused from every quarter. But at least we know what is our aim, our objective.

"It is that these countries shall be freed from the German armed power and that under conditions of normal tranquility they shall have a free universal vote to decide the government of their country, except the Fascist regime, and whether that government shall be to the left or the right."

WAR

From Page 1

attacks on the Westwall were launched.

The big blast furnaces of Dillingen, 3 miles northwest of Saarlautern, had been knocked out by the U. S. 90th Infantry Division, which speared on past the town a mile and a half into the Siegfried Line in the Third's deepest penetration of the Reich.

Strike Back With Tanks

The Germans struck back with tanks and infantry in an attack that began at 7:30 a. m. and still was in progress later in the day. The persistence of the assault indicated sizable forces were trying to drive the Americans back.

The Thirty-fifth Division broke across the Saar at a new point in the Sarreguemines area, 8 miles southeast of Saarbrucken, and beat against moderately stiff opposition.

Mechanized cavalry fought deeper into Forbach, 3½ miles southwest of Saarbrucken. (Paris radio said Forbach had fallen.)

Far back of the front at Metz, the Eleventh Regiment of the Fifth Division, which began an attack on Fort Driant two months ago, finally seized that redoubtable fortification and took 670 prisoners.

Take Height Near Pier

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army forces took a height near Pier, less than a mile from the Roer River, north of Duren, and other forces advanced onto a ridge commanding Schlich, three miles west of Duren.

Other forces broadened their hold on the Roer to 800 yards near Bergstein, eight miles south of Duren, captured a sizeable height overlooking the stream and beat off two counterattacks launched from the south.

A front dispatch said that in recent days the enemy had withdrawn the bulk of his artillery to the Roer's east bank, and it was considered likely that only a thin covering force might be left behind.

The U. S. Ninth Army of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, already on the Roer, around Julich, nine miles northwest of Duren, came under the heaviest fire from "screaming meemies"—multiple-barreled mortars—since the Normandy campaign.

Nervously awaiting a Ninth Army drive to cross the Roer, the Germans were sending over reconnaissance planes. Considerable enemy movements were spotted across the river.

2 Pockets Holding Out

Two enemy pockets still held out in the Julich area on the west bank of the stream.

The greatest pressure on the enemy still was being exerted by Patton's Third Army tanks and infantry in the Saar, which the Germans appeared to be sacrificing to purchase increased resistance before Cologne.

In addition to gains by the Ninetieth, Thirty-fifth and Fifth Divisions, the Ninety-fifth Division driving east and south from Saarlautern in the now consolidated bridgehead on the Saar River's east bank fought off two counterattacks and was beating at the outposts of the Siegfried Line.

The Saarlautern bridge, which was seized to provide the first crossings, has been the target of 6000 rounds of German artillery, but there was no indication the bridge was knocked out.

The United States Seventh Army of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch made its closest approach to the Saar at an undisclosed point along its 35-mile battle front.

7 Miles From Saar Border

Seventh Army forces fighting at Enchenberg, 22 miles southeast of Saarbrucken, were seven miles from the Saar border. Thirteen miles east of Enchenberg the Seventh fought to a point northeast of Oberbronn, six miles south of Germany's Palatinate border.

In northern Lorraine doughboys entered Gambshein, a mile from the Rhine eight miles northeast of Strasbourg.

The French First Army in the upper Vosges Mountains cleared a pocket 15 miles square and advanced closer to the Alsatian plain with a drive through Le Bonhomme Pass to near Keysersberg.

The British-Canadian front in eastern Holland was quiet. Flood waters from the German-breached Rhine levee spread over an area of more than 30 square miles between the lower Rhine and the Waal.

Weather improved only slightly but tactical air forces made about 250 sorties.

RUSSIA

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fronties 78 miles beyond.

At the southwestern end of the western Hungary front the Russians, who are within 41 miles of the Austrian frontier and less than 110 miles from Vienna, captured 30 localities, the bulletin said.

In this area the Germans were putting up terrific resistance, aided by divisions brought hurriedly from the western front and northern Italy, Moscow dispatches said.

STATE

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vention in internal political affairs also affected Russia, particularly with respect to Poland because of the break between the Russian-supported Polish government in Luhlin, Poland, and the government-in-exile in London.

"I don't think we need be unduly excited about what has happened," Halifax said, laughing with reporters.

Asked if the basic unity between Great Britain and the United States had been affected, he replied: "Not at all."

He said that "substantial understanding has been achieved."

Asked if had been able to reach an agreement with Secretary Stettinius, he paused a moment and said: "I think so."

British, Poles Widen Hold on Lamone River

Rome, Dec. 8.—British and Polish troops, fighting forward through rain, fog and mud, widened their bridgehead across the Lamone River southwest of Faenza to nearly 5 miles, virtually outflanking that highway town between Bologna and the Adriatic Sea.

The Allied forces pushed their line through the town of Pideura, 4½ miles almost due west of Faenza, after capturing Castel Raniero and Olmatello on the way. Early fall of Faenza appeared certain.

German troops already were reported pulling back west of the town toward the next large highway center of Imola, 8 miles from Faenza and only 19 from Bologna. Pursuing Indian forces seized Monte Bitella.

North of Faenza the Nazis remained firmly bulwarked along the west bank of the Lamone. No Allied crossings yet had been made in that area.

It was disclosed that the First Canadian Corps, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Charles Foulkes, scored the breakthrough between the Lamone and Montone Rivers which resulted in the fall of Ravenna on Monday.

Foulkes, who succeeded Lieut. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, earned a reputation as a master of surprise attack when he led the second Canadian infantry division breakthrough in France south of Caen.

AMNESIA

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a little Latin, and appeared to possess an amazing knowledge of English history, literature, crests and coats of arms. Yet when asked about Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman or American history, he said, "I'm afraid I don't know anything about that."

There were no signs of violence, doctors said, so they doubted attack, although they are puzzled by the fact that the boy had no wallet or money. Also his lack of identification papers, if he is a citizen of another country. The clothes he was wearing were evidently his because one of the secretaries at Senator Wagner's office remembered him as wearing a gray tweed suit and carrying a dark coat.

DISTRICT

From Page 1

streets and authorizing construction of underground pipe lines.

Only Minor Alterations

Both of these measures, previously passed by the House, will have to go back there for approval of changes made by the Senate. In the case of the bill extending the powers of the Commissioners, the alterations were minor. The Senate, however, wrote into the restaurant inspection bill a provision specifically exempting the Senate and House restaurants in which they eat.

Reorganization of the District Boxing Commission is called for in another of the 18 approved bills, which the House passed last summer, and which also will have to be returned there for amendments written into it by the Senate District Committee. As passed by the Senate, this measure would put the two civilian members of the commission on the District pay roll at a salary of $2400 a year, and make the pay retroactive to last July 1. The third member of the commission is a representative of the police department.

The bill also fixes the commission's reserve operating fund at a maximum of $15,000 a year, and continues at the present 10 per cent its "take" of gate receipts.

GREEK

From Page 1

court-martial as soon as possible would try those charged with being authors of the revolt.

Nearly 1000 Prisoners Taken

The British and Greek government forces now have taken prisoner nearly 1000 of the ELAS fighters, it was reported reliably. British ambulances are bringing in the wounded from both sides. Some drivers said they had been fired on by the ELAS and had been stopped at some ELAS roadblocks only to be asked for cigarettes and then sent on.

Hospitals, handicapped by lack of supplies and blankets, were caring impartially for the wounded, but even they were not safe refuges. The director of noe was wounded by a stray bullet, and a nurse also was hit.

(In Rome Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, outgoing commander of the Mediterranean theater, said deserters from the German and Bulgarian armies had been found among the "irresponsible extremists" who brought on the fighting in Athens, and that some possibly were "planted there for the purpose of causing trouble."

(He said such "plants" had been encountered before, and reminded, "a lot of people have forgotten that there are Germans within 100 miles of Athens, on Crete and in the Aegean Islands," and that "we are using the air and naval bases of Greece to carry on a war.")

House Passes $399,223,812 Supply Measure

The Seventy-eighth Congress' final appropriation measure, a $399,223,812 catch-all supply bill for miscellaneous agencies, was passed by the House yesterday and sent to the Senate.

Passage came on a voice vote after Republicans had succeeded in elimination approximately 16 million dollars earmarked for consumer studies and surveys and expansion of the census of agriculture now under way.

Most of the funds approved supplement appropriations previously made. Of the total, $286,636,532 is for use by the Navy.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

brother, Wayne L. Birch, of the 30th st. address.

Private Boss was killed in action in France on November 24, three weeks after he had lande don the Continent. The son of the late Edward G. Boss, Private Boss was graduated from McKinley High in 1941 and worked as an apprentice machinist in the Navy Yard here prior to entering the Army in April, 1944. In addition to his mother, he is survived by a brother, Edward G. Boss, and a sister, Dorothy E. Boss, both of Washington.

Private Townes was wounded on September 23 on Angaur in the Palau Islands and died the same day. He worked as a bus driver for the Capital Transit Co. proir to entering the service in June, 1942. He went overseas last July.

Wounded in Europe

Feiker was wounded in the arm and hand by shrapnel on September 15 in Germany and has since returned to duty. He was assistant vice president of the Federal Home Loan Bank in New York prior to entering the service in May, 1941. He went overseas in October, 1943, an das an officer in the Twenty-eighth Division was one of the first to enter Paris. He has two brothers, Lieut. William G., USN, and Seaman 2/ George C. Feikef. His father is dean of the School of Engineering at George Washington University.

Thorp was wounded in France for the second time recently. He was wounded first in action near Brest, France. Thorp entered the service in 1942 while attending Georgetown Foreign Service School. He went overseas last April. A brother, Maj. Frank Thorp 3d, also is fighting in France.

Myers was wounded in Germany on November 19. He entered the Army almost two years ago and went overseas last July. His brother, Sergt. William R. Myers, was killed in Holland last September. Another brother, Seaman 1/c Edward W. Myers, is stationed in Hawaii.

Others Wounded in Europe

Cooper was wounded in Italy on October 29 for the second time. He had previously been wounded the month before. Cooper worked as a carpenter prior to entering the service in 1943. He went overseas last May.

Caruso was wounded in France on September 18 in the leg and shoulder, and now is in a hospital in England. He worked for a bakery prior to entering the service on October, 1943. He went overseas last June. A brother, Pvt. Lewis Caruso, is stationed in England.

Brice was wounded in Italy on September 15 and has since returned to duty. He worked as an exercise boy at various tracks prior to going into the service.

Glover was wounded in Holland on September 21, but has since returned to active duty. Glover, who has five brothers in the service, has been in the Army five years and overseas since last June.

Corridean was wounded recently in the Central Pacific area.

Wounded in Palau Islands

Cline was wounded on September 17 in the Palau Islands. In the service since June, 1942, he attended Richard Montgomery High and went overseas six months ago. His brother, Sergt. Franklin Cline, is in France.

Allen received shrapnel wounds on his hand, leg and hip in the Palau Islands on September 21, and now is in a hospital in the South Pacific. He went to school in Fairfax County and worked as a greenskeeper for the Washington Golf and Country Club prior to entering the service in March, 1941. He went overseas in June, 1942. He has two brothers in the Maritime Service and another in the Navy.

Anthony, whose mother, Mrs. Mary G. Anthony, lives at 641 Park road nw., was wounded in action, place unspecified.

Mathers was wounded on Guam on July 22 and is now in a hospital in Idaho. Mathers has four other brothers in the Navy and another in the Marine Corps.

Jardine was wounded in action in France on November 15. He graduated from Western High in 1942.

Mahoney was wounded in Germany in September and now is in a hospital in England.

Thompson and Jenkins were wounded in the European area.

FREEZE

From Page 1

(R., Mich.), who sponsored the last three Congressional moves freezing the one-per-cent rate, told the Senate that even if the fund is not adequate for later years, there is no risk of insolvency since Congress has backed it with "the entire public credit."

The Michigan Republican questioned the original premium rates, scheduled to climb ultimately to three per cent. He said the Social Security Board virtually conceded the original schedule "isn't sacrosanct" when it agreed to compromise on a permanent two-per-cent rate.

Wagner warned, however, that "constant tampering by Congress with the premium rates is bound to destroy public confidence in the stability and security of the insurance system.

Asks "Broadening" Hearings

At the same time, Wagner appealed to George to hold Finance Committee hearings next year on broadening of social sec rity old-age insurance coverage to include 20 million persons not now insured, in line with platform pledges of both parties.

An estimated 48 million persons in covered occupations paid the tax last year. Wagner asked that their benefits be increased and that uncovered occupations—farmers, farm hands, domestic employes, self-employed business and professional men—be included in the broadened system.

U. S. Forces Join In Blow at Iwo

Good News at Last

Chinese Chase Battered Japs From Tuhshan

Chungking, Dec. 8 (AP).—Counter-attacking Chinese troops have recaptured the important railroad town of Tuhshan, 75 miles southeast of Kweiyang on the old Burma Road, and are pursuing battered Japanese invasion forces toward the border of Kwangsi Province, the Chinese high command announced today.

Electrifying this capital with its first good news in many weeks, the announcement said a crack Chinese division hit the Japanese at dawn today and sent the enemy "fleeing south in disorder with our victorious troops hot on their heels."

"Situation Still Serious"

Chinese military spokesmen declared that "for the moment there is no threat to Kweiyang," but cautioned that "the situation still is serious and we should not be too optimistic."

News of the victory came with added impact because of an alarming report only yesterday that the Japanese had seized the rail terminal of Tuyun, 3 3miles farther north than Tushan an donly 53 miles from Kweiyang.

Fliers of the Fourteenth United States Air Force reported that they had bombed Tuyun—giving the unmistakable impression that the town was in Japanese hands—but American headquarters said today the report was in error.

Turning Point Neaf Tuyun

The Chinese conceded that the turning point of the battle along the railroad was "near Tuyun," but declared that the town never was occupied by the Japanese.

While great hope was expressed here that the threat to Kweiyang might be completely eliminated, it was pointed out cautiously that the Japanese might only have overextended themselves with small forces and would rebound with a full-scale offensives.

There was no news of another Japanese column which had been reported pushing northwest from near the Indo-China border toward Kunming, key city on the proposed India-China supply route.

Allied Offensive in Burma

New Delhi, India, Dec. 8 (AP).—A four-pronged offensive east of the Chindwin River moved along a 100-mile front today with the aim of driving the fagged Japanese out of all north Burma.

British Tommies, British African and Indian troops were pushing east and south on the front north of Kalewa and were near a juncture with the British Thirty-sixth Division which was pressing south of Pinewe along the main north-south Burma railway.

(The Chinese high command in Chungking announced that its forces in the southwestern China province of Yunnan had reached within 7½ miles of Wanting, Burma Road border town, against slight opposition in most cases.)

Japanese Island Fortress Blasted Pearl Harbor Day

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Dec. 8 (U.P.).—Warships of the Pacific Fleet, superfortresses of the Twenty-first bomber command and Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force spread ruin through Japan's fortress island of Iwo in the Volcanos on Pearl Harbor Day in a combined attack, it was announced today.

It was one of the greatest assaults ever made against a single target by combined American forces in the Pacific.

Iwo, the target, is midway on the 1550-mile route between the superfort bases at Saipan in the Marianas and Tokyo. From Iwo Japanese planes have raided Saipan and have gone up in attempts to intercept Tokyo-bound superforts.

Front dispatches said that the Iwo targets were ammunition, oil and gasoline dumps, hangars, repair shops, administrative buildings, Japanese soldiers and above all airdromes.

Carry Biggest Loads

The Superforts carried the biggest bomb load ever flown to a target by those great planes—probably 10 tons each—and the fleet was a big one.

Soaring miles high through Pacific skies, they struck at midday, bombing through heavy clouds with the aid of precision instruments for an hour and three-quarters. Though they flew daringly low as they swept in over their targets, the Japanese did not challenge them with either fighter or anti-aircraft action and every plane returned.

A heavy force of Liberator B-24 heavy bombers, escorted by Lightning fighters, made their own attack as the contribution of the Army's Seventh Air Force.

Surface units of the Pacific Fleet steamed offshore and bombed installations along the coast.

Communique Is Departure

For the first time, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific commander in chief who came here in the dark days after Pearl Harbor, included operations of the Twentieth (Superfortress) Air Force in a communique from his headquarters when he announced the combined assault.

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of Army Air Forces and of the Twentieth Air Force, issued in Washington a separate communique on the superfort attack.

A single superfort followed up the Pearl Harbor day attacks on Iwo by bombing Shizuoka, rail center on the coast of Japan 100 miles south of Tokyo, and setting four big fires in the center of the city.

Various Tokyo broadcasts reported three superfort reconnaissance flights over the general Tokyo-Yokohama area in eastern Honahu Island, bringing to five the total of such raids in about 30 hours.

America Builds a Robot

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEAR COMPLETION—Workmen make final adjustments to the American counterpart of the German V-1 robot bomb at Toledo, Ohio, in the Willys-Overland plant where mass production of the missiles has begun. The bomb is 27 feet long and jet propelled. Engine and stearing controls still are to be fitted to the one shown above

V-2 Not Yet Very Accurate Despite Practice, British Say

London, Dec. 8 (AP).—German long-range rocket operators, despite approximately three months of target practice on the British Isles, have not achieved "very great acuracy" with their V-2 vengeance weapon, the British Air Ministery announced tonight, declaring its military value "at present extremely doubtful."

Use of the cautious phrase, "at present" was coupled with the statement that "there is evidence that the Germans were forced to use the V-2 before it was fully developed."

"Southern England' has been under fire for weeks from the lethal weapon, so swift in flight that it gives no warning of its approach.

Sound Follows Blast

"The noise of its approach is frequently heard after the explosion as a rumbling sound like that of thunder," the statement said.

"Rockets being fired against this country at present have a range of about 200 miles. The total time of flight from launching to impact on the ground in this country is about 5 minutes."

Here's how it's launched:

The rocket stands in a vertical position on a concrete platform or hard surface. The turbine, which is driven by superheated steam prohydrogen peroxide with calcium duced by mixing very concentrated permanganate solution, is started up and drives the pumps which force the liquid oxygen and the alcohol into the combustion chamber.

"The mixture is then ignited electrically from some distance away and the rocket takes off. The energy so liberated creates a thrust of about 26 tons which propels the rocket forward.

Fuel Cut-off Fixes Range

"The mechanism is so arranged that the rocket is pointing upwards at an angle of about 45 degrees about one minute after launching. At this time the fuel supply is cut off. either by remote radio control from the ground or by pre-set automatic instruments in the rocket.

The point at which the fuel is cut off determines the range. If the fuels burn for a longer time a higher speed and a longer range is obtained."

"As it descends through the atmosphere from a height of 60 miles the V-2 is slowed considerably by the resistance of the air and at the same time becomes heated by friction to such an extent that it has actually been observed glowing dull red."

The rocket was standardized after 20 years of research by German scientists. It weighs 13½ tons.

Strict secrecy is being maintained over the locality of rocket hits, the ministry explained, so that the ermans "will not be in a position to correct their errors either by altering the adjustment of the instruments in the rocket or by other necessary modifications."

Ledo Route To China Soon May Be Open

New Delhi, India, Dec. 8 (AP).—Japanese withdrawals in Burma are on such a large scale that it appeared today the Ledo route to China would be cleared possibly within a week or 10 days, but it was increasingly likely that it would be too late.

Already the Japanese in China are in positions to threaten Kunming, which is a huge airline hub and the only really effective terminus for the Burma Road.

Kunming, in the line of Japanese advances in Kweichow and Kwangsi Provinces, is more important militarily even than the Chinese provisional capital, Chungking.

The Japanese retreat in Burma, coupled with the advances in China, pointed to the reframing of the entire Japanese plan of defense.

May Quit Thailand, Too

A summary of the best information available here indicates:

1. A fighting Japanese withdrawal from northern Burma with a cleanup possible before the next monsoon in April.

2. If Burma is cleared the Japanese probably will withdraw from Thailand (Siam) because it then would be difficult to defend.

3. They would continue to defend Indo-China, Malaya, Singapore and Sumatra.

4. They probably will attempt to take Kunming with the aim of locking the back door to their continental defense position.

Java is a question mark in the picture, but some observers assume that it, too, is slated for evacuation without a serious fight.

Air Bases Jeopardized

It is conceivable that sufficient Chinese forces can be mustered to prevent the fall of Kunming but the Japanese advance is such that Kunming's air bases, as well as the fields from which American Superfortresses operate in another part of China, are jeopardized.

While the situation in China is increasingly menancing, the overall situation is not looked upon as serious by observers here.

"The more troops Japan pulls out of other territory and concentrates in China, the better it will be on the other fronts," one observer commented.

War Sidelights

Rome Black Market Food Is Trampled

Rome, Dec. 8 (AP).—Angry crowds broke into three stores on a square in Rome today in a renewed demonstration against the black market.

Three stores were raided yesterday by men, women and children who overturned carts and trampled on the expensive foods displayed.

Few in the crowds stole anything, raiders describing their anger as stronger than hunger.

100,000 Belgians Suspected

Brussels, Dec. 8 (AP).—Nearly 100,000 cases of alleged collaboration with the Germans now are under preliminary investigation by Belgian courts-martial, it was disclosed officially today.

About 150 persons have been condemned to death and two have been executed, a Belgian spokesman said. About 70,000 suspected collaborators already are in prisons awaiting trial, he said. About 1000 already have been tried.

German Court Plan

London, Dec. 8 (AP)—Ordinary German criminal courts will function under Allied authorities' control after they have been purged of Nazi officials, a spokesman for General Eisenhower said today in a message broadcast to the German people.

Any court sentence may be annulled by the Allied military government and any court official may be suspended, he said. The courts would not try any offenses against members of the Allied forces or citizens of the United Nations forcibly deported to Germany.

Jim Crow Law May Be Tested In Supreme Court

A Supreme Court test of the Virginia "Jim Crow" law was in prospect Friday following conviction of four Negro girls in Fairfax County (Va) Circuit Court on charges of refusing to sit in the rear section of a bus operating between Virginia and Washington.

The girls, Emma D. McLemore, Ruth Powell, Marianne Musgrave and Angla L. Jones, all Howard University students at the time of their arrests, waived a jury trial and were fined $5 each by Judge Paul E. Brown.

The defendants offered no testimony and an appeal was taken following their conviction.

Mitchell B. Lee, a bus driver, testified that the girls entered his bus last summer in Vienna, Va., and refused to take a seat in the rear section.

The trial was on an appeal from a Trial Justice Court conviction June 2, when the defendants were each fined $10 and costs.

Restaurateur Fined

George Flikas, proprietor of a restaurant at 401 C st. ne., paid a $25 fine in Municipal Court Thursday after he pleaded guilty to charges of violating District health regulations. Health Department inspectors charged him with having dirty premises, improper garbage disposal, and evidences of rats.

Further Drop In Birth Rate Forecast in Md.

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP).—The war boom in babies is over, at least in Maryland, the State Department of Health reported today. The third quarter of this year, like the preceding quarters, showed a slight decrease in the birth rate, and officials had this to say in the Department's monthly bulletin:

"It therefore seems likely that the period of heavy increase in the birth rate, observed from 1939 to the spring of 1943, has run its course; and that a further decrease in the birth rate is in prospect due to the absence of husbands in the military zones. Such a decline was observed in this country and in European countries during World War I"

The birth rate during the last quarter was 22 per 1000 State population, compared with 22.5 for the same period of last year.

On the other hand, the department reported a slight decrease in infant mortality with a rate of 40.2 for each 1000 live births balanced against a 41.6 rate for the same three months of 1943.

Deaths due to automobile accidents dropped to 15 per 100,000 population during the period, a sharp decline from the 18.1 figure for the third quarter of last year.

General Walker Revealed Leading Metz Liberators

A Washingtonian, Maj. Gen. Walton Harris Walker, whose wife, Mrs. Caroline Emerson Walker, resides at 2101 Connecticut ave. nw., was commander of the Third Army's Twentieth Corps, which liberated the City of Metz on November 22, the War Department revealed Thursday.

Until General Walker's troops took the city two weeks ago it had been regarded as "impregnable." for more than 1000 years the frontier town had resisted attacks and sieges which repeatedly swarmed around it.

The general, whose son, Sam S. Walker, will graduate from West Point in 1946, has a long record of military achievement. He holds the Distinguished Service Cross as well as the Silver Star with two Oak Leaf Clusters. Last Sunday he celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday anniversary just a few days after he had been hailed as "conqueror of Metz" in a great public demonstration in the center of the town.

Short Feathers Needed in War, Women Are Told

Women who wear feather hats may be impeding the war effort, the Army and WPB suggested Friday.

Most feathers 4 inches in length or under—although dyed—"are goose or duck feathers now urgently needed," WPB said. They are used in feather quilts for the wounded, medical pillows, as linings for flying jackets, sleeping bags, and for many other military purposes.

"The War Department and the War Production Board suggest that the women of the country can aid the Government's effort to provide additional comfort to returning sick and wounded servicemen and women by refraining from buying or using goose or duck feathers 4 inches or under in length for millinery trimmings," WPB asserted.

11 Women Face Shoplift Charges In Municipal Court

Eleven Washington women were charged in Municipal Court Thursday with shoplifting articles that ranged from a dozen handkerchiefs in one case to seven skirts and three sweaters in another.

Christine Chason, 27, of 1309 17th st. nw.; Elizabeth Powell, 34, of 2127 California st. nw.; Bertha Plater Fletcher, Negro, 19, of 1443 Q st. nw., and Lillian Delilah Thompson, 35, of Wildercroft, Md., each forfeited $50 security, and Dorothy M. Hayda, 18, of 123 11th st. se., and Sophia Zamoski Chacalos, 29, of 2224 F st. nw., each forfeited $25 when they failed to appear in court.

Four of the women demanded jury trials. Anna Mae Mickens, Negro, 20, and Elizabeth Jackson, Negro, 18, both of 1016 29th st. nw.; Della Proctor, Negro, 58, of Seat Pleasant, Md., and Alice Roane Fulton, Negro, 23, of 649 M st. nw., will face trial on January 8. The case of Carrie Beula Wilson, Negro, 33, of 5135 C st. se., who was charged with taking men's gloves from Goldenberg's department store counters during the confusion of a coupon sale, was continued until December 14.

Cole Pleads Guilty

Charles Lee Cole, 24, of 3802 37th ave., Cottage City, Md., pleaded guilty Thursday in Municipal Court to one charge of illegally possessing gasoline and to another of illegally possessing 25 shoe coupons. He was arrested November 12 at 10th st. and Michigan ave. ne., while siphoning gasoline from an automobile officers said. The case was referred to the probation officer.

Grange Supports Proposal for New Produce Market

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 8 (AP).—The seventy-second annual session of the Maryland State Grange ended today with the adoption by the 300 delegates of a report recommending construction of a consolidated wholesale fruits and vegetables market in Baltimore.

The report, drawn up by the Grange's committee on agriculture and resolutions, estimated it would mean a savings of one million dollars annually to farmers on transportation and other charges.

The committee's report also stated that "the Grange protests the policy of the National Government to give subsidies to farmers as a substitute for fair prices."

Two members of the executive committee—Tobias Zimmerman of Frederick County and J. Wilson Lord, sr., of Howard County—were elected for another term.

U. S. Begins Production Of Buzz Bombs

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 8 (AP).—An American version of the Nazi V-1 "buzz bomb" is in production at the Willys-Overland Motors plant here, President Charles E. Sorenson disclosed today.

An experimental model was jet-propelled through the air, October 11, just 60 days after junk parts of a Nazi bomb were flown here from England.

Yankee genius improved on the German version, and its launching ramp is better because it can be built in four days. The Nazis require two weeks.

The bomb has a 27-foot fuselage and a wing span of 17 feet. The fore section houses a "windmill" timing device which throws the weapon into a spin over the target. It has a range of about 150 miles. It has not been disclosed when use of the weapon is planned.

Cudahy Plant Seized After Strike Is Voted

A strike vote taken under the Smith-Connally Antistrike Act to force compliance with a War Labor Board order yesterday precipitated Government seizure of the Cpdahy, Wis., meat-packing plants of Cudahy Brothers Co.

President Roosevelt issued an Executive order directing Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to take over the affected properties after War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis had advised the President that the labor dispute might "lead to substantial interference with the war effort."

At issue was a WLB maintenance of membership and voluntary checkoff order issued by the Chicago regional board on January 20 of this year. Company refusal to comply with the order resulted in an August 14 hearing by the National War Labor Board, but no action by the agency.

Late in October, the union, CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, filed a 30-day strike notice under the Antistrike Act, and on November 22, the National Labor Relations Board conducted a vote.

Of the total 1160 employes affected, 1062 cast ballots, with 730 voting for a strike, 315 voting against, and 17 void ballots.

Davis informed the President that the Cudahy Co. was required by a War Food Administration order to set aside 38 per cent of its total pork production, 80 per cent of its cutter and canner beef production, and 60 per cent of its Army-style beef for the armed forces.

The seizure was the twenty-third by the Government in wartime. The Wisconsin company seized, according to the Associated Press, is a separate organization from the Cudahy Packing Co. of Chicago.

U. S. Losses Heavy On Western Front, Patterson Reveals

Undersecretary of War Patterson said Tuesday that in the fighting on the Western Front "we are suffering severe casualties and are facing the grim prospect of more to come." He disclosed that on this third anniversary of Pearl Harbor, United States battle casualties amount to 552,018.

Patterson said Army casualties reported through November 22 totaled 474,898, an increase of 13,840 from the report last week which covered the period through November 15.

The new Navy total is 77,120, an increase of 1228 for the week.

The latest Army casualties follow: Killed, 91,625; wounded, 268,099; missing, 58926; prisoners, 56,248.

The Navy casualties: Killed, 29,736; wounded, 33,469; missing, 9427; prisoners 4486 (unchanged from previous week).

Date With Destiny Is Sermon Topic

"Keeping One's Date With Destiny" will be the topic of the sermon tomorrow morning by the Rev. Wilmer Pierce Johnston at the Greenbelt Community Church service at 11 o'clock in the Municipal Auditorium. Dwight Trucksess will direct the choir with Mrs. Hester Neff at the organ. Mrs. Katie Barili will be in charge of the nursery.

A young people's society will be organized at 7 p. m. in the Elementary School building. Harry Merryman will direct the meeting. The association is open to those of high school age or over.

The finance committee will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the pastor's home at 8-B Parkway rd.

House Votes 5-Star Rank In Army, Navy

By the Associated Press

The House passed a bill yesterday to create eight wartime five-star Army and Navy commanders.

The legislation provides specifically that the new titles shall not disturb that of Gen. John J. Pershing, "General of the Armies of the United States"—highest military title in the Nation.

"Every other major power has these ranks," said Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the Naval Committee, in the brief debate which preceded yesterday's voice vote. "It is very essential on the basis of the size of our Army and Navy."

A hint that yesterday's vote was the first advance showing of a move to make the higher rank permanent came from Vinson's remark:

"The strength and pride of the United States justify this high rank when the Army and Navy are reorganized" after the war. There has been talk of creating an "Admiral of the Navies" to correspond with Pershing's Army rank.

Yesterday's bill, which now goes to the Senate, provides four appointments each of "General of the Army" and "Admiral of the Fleet" for the war's duration. Vinson predicted the jobs would go to these men:

For the Army: Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; Gen. H. H. Arnold, head of the Air Forces; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur. All are now four-star generals.

For the Navy: Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's Chief of Staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the Navy; Admiral Chester Nimitz and Admiral William F. Halsey.

"But I'm merely guessing," Vinson told the House.

Under questioning, Vinson said he intended early in the new Congress to propose legislation which would raise to the rank of full general the commandant of the Marine Corps.

The five-star bill retains the present basic pay of top commanders—$8000—but increases the personal money allowance from $2200 to $5000 a year.

Dunn, Holmes Nominated to State Posts

The Senate received two new nominations for top aides to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius yesterday as its Foreign Relations Committee decided on a public quizzing of the four previously nominated.

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) announced that the committee would begin public hearings Tuesday on the qualifications of the nominees, and would call Stettinius as the first witness to "tell us about these gentlemen."

The nominees include Joseph C. Grew, named as undersecretary of state, and W. L. Clayton, Archibald MacLeish and Nelson Rockefeller, nominated to be assistant secretaries.

Dunn Already Under Fire

To these four, once approved by the committee but sent back by a Senate publicly curious about their records and opinions, President Roosevelt yesterday added two more. They were James C. Dunn and Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes ,named as assistant secretaries under a bill passed by Congress this week creating two new posts of this character.

Connally said Dunn and Holmes would hvae to face the senatorial question-firing squad, along with the others. Anticipating the selection of Dunn, Senator Langer (R., N. D.) already had lumped him with Grew, Clayton and Rockefeller in an attack on the "rich men" he said were getting the bulk of appointments these days.

A career diplomat, Dunn now is serving as chief of State Department's Division of European Affairs. He is 53 and a native of New York. Holmes, 55, is a Kansas-born reserve officer who has been assistant to the Army Chief of Staff at Supreme Allied Headquarters in charge of political affairs. He was in the State Department's foreign service from 1925 to 1937, when he entered private business.

Circus Performance Expected

Connally said the committee was unanimous in ordering public hearings, but there seemed little doubt from the private comment that some members thought they were letting themselves in for a circus performance. The hearings will be held in the Senate's caucus room, which seats about 500.

The committee chairman said the State Department was pressing for action on the appointments so that the sweeping reorganization undertaken by Stettinius could be completed.

He would not predict when the committee might act. Should the appointments not be approved or rejected by the Senate before a holiday adjournment, the President could fill the offices temporarily and resubmit the names to the next session.

Against Cartels, Clayton Says

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) said he wanted to ask Clayton about his attitude toward cartels in view of Clayton's background of worldwide business dealings before the war through the cotton firm of Anderson, Clayton & Co.

Clayton resigned as head of this firm four years ago and came to Washington to offer his services to the government. His latest job was that of surplus property administrator.

Asked by a reporter yesterday about his position on cartels, Clayton's answer was:

"I am definitely opposed to cartels. You might say "period.'"

President Tells NAM War Must Get Precedence

New York, Dec. 8 (AP).—President Roosevelt said today the Government is prepared to release manufacturers for reconversion "at the earliest possible moment," but emphasized that war needs come first.

In a letter to the War and Reconversion Congress of American Industry, and the forty-ninth meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, addressed to NAM's president, Robert M. Gaylord, the President declared:

"Our national responsibility today is to bring the war to a victorious conclusion. We hope the end is near, but because of that fact the effort must be all the greater. We cannot relax for if we do it gives our enemies an opportunity to recover from the staggering blows they are receiving.

Must Meet Service Needs

"We have our foes down. Let us be sure that no act of ours permits them to rise.

"The manufacturers of the United States, together with their workers, have provided the tools with which great successes have been won. They must continue to do so. No machine or person needed for work can be spared as long as our armed forces have a need that has not been met. When this has been done oud mills, our factories and our shops may turn to the pursuits of peace."

The association pledging war production "until the last shot is fired," declared today preparation nevertheless must be made for reconversion if job goals are to be reached after the war.

NAM Proposals

That, in a resolution adopted at its forty-ninth annual meeting, was NAM's answer to pleas for a score of top military leaders for increased output of weapons, and from other speakers who stressed the importance of postwar employment.

Calling for a "proper relationship" of wartime programs, the NAM urged:

1—War production until victory.

2—Maintenance of essential civilian goods.

3—The small amount of prereconversion work that must be completed to prepare for reconversion in the few converted industries on which substantial employment depends.

4—Reconversion—Expansion and resumption of civilian production which does not interfere with war production.

"Reconversion realities and home front requirements must not interfere with military requirements," the business leaders specified.

Favors Press Rate Cut

Kent Cooper, executive director of the Ambassador Press, called for a worldwide press communications rate of one or two cents a word for the transmission of news between any two capitals of the world. "not," he said, "for the benefit of the American press which does not need it, but for the newspapers in all the countries where, because of transmission expense, governments have substituted their propaganda for truthful news exchange."

Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, emphasized the importance of international intercourse, stressing the necessity of expanding trade.

Acheson said the United States would have to revise past policies affecting international trade, and explained:

"We can make our total employment, production and income greater if for some years we are prepared to make a portion of our production and of our savings available to foreign countries through an excess of exports."

Edward Riley, vice president of General Motors Corp., declared, however, that exports "will not for lon gbe tolerated by our own people here unless a reasonable prospect is seen to exist for receiving payment for them."

Wilbert Ward, vice president of the National City Bank and president of the Bankers Association for Foreign Trade, underlined Riley's comment with a declaration that:

"Credit extension which outruns the solution of the broader problems of security, of trade, and of money, simply dissipates its funds, postpones ultimate solutions and accentuates their gravity. . . . Credit can usefully play a relatively minor role in world reconstruction."

WMC Moves To Bring Back Stray Workers

By the Associated Press

Speed is essential in solving the manpower problem, the War Manpower Commission said yesterday as it prepared to steer "straying" workers back into war production.

Charles M. Hay, deputy manpower chairman. told the Senate War Investigating committee that if Congress acts swiftly to put more "teeth" in manpower controls. all well and good. But if it does not, he added, WMC will proceed to use "voluntary" methods in tackling the shortage of 300,000 workers.

He opposed a labor draft, but said the WMC would like statutory authority to enforce "employment ceilings" on civilian industry.

Calls for Quick Action

But even that legislation, he said, would not be helpful if it were not passed quickly.

The "voluntary methods" the WMC has in mind, it was learned, include tracking down workers who leave war plants without a "certificate of availability" and leading them back. Experience has shown, WMC sources said, that one or two such instances would deter other workers in a plant from leaving.

As for employment ceilings, the idea is to enforce a tight limit on the number of employes a night club or other nonessential establishment may have. A ceiling would be set up for each establishment, to "squeeze out" able-bodied workers for employment in war plants.

Sees No Need for Penalties

Defending Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt's refusal to indorse national service legislation a year ago, when it was urged by the Army, Navy and the War Production Board, Hay told the Senate group:

"In my judgment, we can do this job without statutory penalties. If you provide a measure to put statutory penalties behind our ceiling program, it would be immensely helpful.

"If time is taken up in discussing whether it should be passed, it would be unfortunate. The public's attention would be concentrated on our lac kof authority to enforce the regulations."

He said the current shortage of 300,000 workers—141,000 of whom he said would have to be found in a few weeks—could be met with "the wholehearted cooperation of Government agencies, war employers, less essential employers, labor, the commission and the whole people."

Get in the Fight With War Bonds

Send postcard for free recipe booklet of popular and unusual drinks. Address Dept. N.P.

Only the finest of skill—the most thorough experience in distilling and compounding—could produce the perfection of Croix Royale Liqueurs! Creme de Menthe and Creme de Cacao (true flavor) are two of nine Croix Royale liqueurs perfected from famous old world formulas by our experts who learned the art from the masters of Europe!

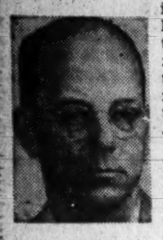
CAMEO VINEYARDS COMPANY, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
Growers • Producers! • Bottlers

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

1900 New Office Workers Sought This Month by ASF

The Army Service Forces soon will launch a campaign to appeal to the wives, mothers and sweethearts of servicemen to take jobs in its offices here. It hopes to recruit 1900 new employes this month and for each month through next June the quota has been set at 700. ASF is the largest single Federal agency. It has 29,000 civilians here in various branches of the War Department. A special branch has been created to kork with Civil Service on the program. Lieut. Gen. B. B. Somervell has appointed Brig. Gen. Robert H. Dunlop of the Adjutant General's Office to head up the program, and his executive officer is Maj. Arthur V. Schraguer. Each of ASF's nine service commands will be given a monthly quota of people to be recruited for the Washington office and recruiters will be sent out from here to do a selling job.



KLUTTZ

ASF, like every war agency here, has had a huge turnover among its employes since the Allied sweep through France and the resulting rumors of an early end of the German war. It now has hundreds of vacancies and war work in some offices is beginning to pile up. AGO's Casualty Branch which keeps the families informed of war casualties, has had to borrow people recently from other offices to keep up with its work. Overtime work beyond the 48-hour week is growing in ASF because of the help shortage. Ordnance and other bureaus have issued general orders that overtime will be worked on a voluntary basis when there is work to be done. The appeal will be made to the wives, mothers and sweethearts of servicemen because it is felt they have more of a stake in the war and they'll stick to the job till the war is over.

Only two members—Chairman Downey and Senator Langer—showed up for the Senate Civil Service Committee meeting yesterday and it was adjourned for the lack of a quorum. Downey said he would try to poll the members on the bill that would reestablish the Board of Legal Examiners. . . . In the past five months Government men and women have served more than 12,000 hours at Georgetown as orderlies and maids Howard Belser of Maritime, is chief of the volunteers . . . The National Roster has made more than 50,000 placements of scientific and technical people in both industry and Government. Between 600 and 700 a month are now placed. This war activity can be expected to be made a permanent part of the U. S. Employment Service . . . At War Manpewer, people who have had 10 or more days of continuous annual leave won't be given Christmas leave except in an emergency.

Gene Hart of OPA's press section, will tell you that his colleagues are honest an dsolild citizens. The other night he awoke out a deep sleep, the thought had just flashed into his mind that he had left an unopened pack of cigarettes on his desk. It worried him; he had stood in line for half an hour to get the smokes. The next morning he was down to the office early. He was both surprised and relieved to find the cigarettes untouched. . . . The Federal Club will meet Monday night at the Willard to hear Jesse M. Donaldson, chief inspector of the Postoffice Department. . . . The 1946 budget will be sent to Congress by the President on the assumption that the war in Europe will be over before July 1. . . . And Litu. Gen. Somervell's statement that the war with Japan will cost 71 billions annually means we'll have a 100-billion-dollar budget as long as the war lasts.

The author of poem "Get in Line" which appeared here last Saturday is W. M. Devine of the Navy Department.

WHAT ANOTHER . . .?

Talk is not cheap in Washington
Where conferencing is always done;
For any matter great or small,
The routine is at once to call
A CONFERENCE.

And so the pundits gather 'round,
With mighty questions to propound;
The Conference leader states the theme,
While all the rest sit by and dream
IN CONFERENCE.

Then each must have his little say,
To voice agreement or O. K.;
And when I die this month I know
That it's to heaven I will go;
For I have had my hell below,
IN CONFERENCE.

Epitaph

**Yesterday I lived and breathed,
Alive and well, but tense;
Today I lie beneath this stone,
A casualty of conference.**
ANONYMOUS.

1300 Attend Play

The Greenbelt High School senior class play "Janie," presented two nights this week, set a new local attendance record, according to the publicity committee, when more than 1300 people witnessed the show.

Canal Stretch Made 'Paradise' For Fishermen

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP).—A stretch of the long unused Chesapeake & Ohio Canal along the Potomac River—the route of heavy commerce in another era—will go back into service next summer as a unique fisherman's haven de luxe, the State Game and Inland Fish Commission disclosed today.

An 8-mile length of historic waterway near Cumberland has been dammed, flooded and stocked with approximately 20,000 legal-size fish, and probably will be thrown open to anglers about July 1, 1945.

Idea of Game Warden

"I don't know of any State in the Union which attempted to re-establish the bed of a canal for fishing waters," commented State Game Warden E. Lee Lecompte, through whose department the project was developed.

It has already been dubbed "Battie Mixon's fishing paradise," after the Allegany County game warden who conceived the idea and directed volunteer groups of western Maryland sportsmen in building four dams at the sites of old locks and diverting waters from Ginneman's Run at the head of the 8-mile stretch into the old canal bed.

The work started about three months ago and cost the State less than $500.

Section for Children

It was constructed to provide fishing grounds for "a very enthusiastic bunch of fishermen around Cumberland" who have been deprived of natural angling sites by pollution of the Potomac River, Lecompte said.

The flooded area is divided into four levels corresponding to levels of the old canal. One, a half-mile stretch, will be set aside for children under 14 only, where they will be permitted to fish without licenses.

The canal waters were described as "ideal for fish propagation" because of its rich, loamy soil resulting from years of unrestricted plant growth and other causes.

Fish stocked include sunfish, crappies, blue gills and catfish. Given one breeding season next spring, the waters should be bountifully stocked, Lecompte added.

Permission to develop the canal was granted by the Federal Government, which owns the canal site.

U. of Md. to Expand Livestock Service, Dr. Byrd Declares

Westminster, Md., Dec (AP).—Present plans of the University of Maryland extension service call for a postwar expansion of its program for livestock development in the State and look toward aiding the farmers in increasing their production.

This was disclosed last night by Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the university, in a speech at the annual meeting of the Carroll County Farm Bureau.

Another speaker at the meeting, Dr. Thomas C. Pullen, State superintendent of schools, told the 700 present that enrollment in Maryland's normal schools was about half of that needed in normal times. He said that from June, 1942, to September of this year, Maryland counties had lost 4541 teachers.

Rice Institute Offer To Dr. Gaines Reported

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5 (AP).—Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, today declined to comment on a report that Rice Institute, at Houston, Tex., has tendered him an offer to become its president.

Dr. Gaines, in Lexington, said on the telephone that "quite naturally anything of such a nature should come from Rice Institute." There has been no word from the Texas institution as to Dr. Gaines' decision.

Dr. Gaines is W. A. L.'s thirteenth president and was inaugurated in 1930 at 36. He came to his present position from the presidency of Wake Forest College. He is head of the Virginia State Planning Board and State chairman for Virginia of the war finance committee. He has been mentioned recently as a possible candidate for Governor.

Mrs. McCormick Leaves Bequests to Churches

Winchester, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—The late Mrs. Lucy M. McCormick, a member of the Custis family of historic "Audley," Clarke County, provided in her will for the sale of three presonal possessions, the proceeds of which were to go to the Episcopal Mission at Simmons Gap and the Boys' Home at Charlottesville.

She also distributed among relatives numerous heirlooms handed down from the Washington and Custis families, and $1000 was given to Grace Church, Berryville, for upkeep of the church graveyard.

Maryland Reaches 134% of Bond Quota

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Maryland War Finance Committee reported today that total State sales in the Sixth War Loan through yesterday were $280,600,000, or 134 per cent of Maryland's quota of 210 million dollars.

War bond purchases totaling $10,400,000 were made today by the Maryland Council of Insured and Loan Associations.

Find Ancient Whale Vertebra

JAMES RIVER RELIC—Dr. C. W. Gilmore of the Smithsonian Institution identified the object held by one of the boys as a petrified whale vertebra of the Miocene Period (19 million years ago). The boys, visiting the Virginia plantaton of Mr. and Mrs. Franz Von Shilling, uncovered the six-pound vertebrae on the banks of the James River near Williamsburg. The boys are (left to right): John, Edward and Frederick Ernst, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Ernst of Glendale, Ohio

State Doctors' Society Lists Fees for Medical Care Plan

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Actual operation of the proposed Virginia medical service plan appeared a step closer today with publication in the Virginia Medical Monthly of a schedule of fees for the reimbursement of participating doctors.

The plan, which has been indorsed by the House of Delegates of the Medical Society of Virginia, would provide medical, surgical and abstetrical care in the same fashion that hospitalization services are now provided under an insurance plan.

In a letter to members of the Virginia society, Dr. Alex F. Robertson, jr., president, commented that the "only way doctors can prevent socialized medicine is by spreading the cost of illness."

Eligibles in Two Classes

He asserted that the medical service plan, working in conjunction with the hospital plan, "can solve the economic problem of the medium and low-income groups in so satisfactory a manner that Government can then devote its energies toward assuming responsibility for the care of the indigent sick.

One class of eligibles would be single subscribers with a maximum income of $2000 per year; a man and wife with a maximum income of $2500, and a family with maximum income of $3000. Persons making over these amounts would make up another and second class.

For those in the first classification, monthly payment of dues or premiums under the medical service plan will cover the full cost of professional care. For the second class, the plan will pay according to the schedue of fees and the doctor will bill the patient direct for the balance of his regular fee over the schedule.

Free Choice of Doctors

Patient-doctor relationships, the free choice of physicians and the present plan for the practice of medicine would be safeguarded, according to Haskins Coleman, executive secretary of the medical service plan, who outlined details.

It is planned to operate the medical service program through facilities of the Richmond Hospital Service Association (the Blue Cross). The single person who now pays 85 cents a month for hospitalization insurance would pay 75 cents additional a month for medical service. A rate of $1.50 a month has been established for a widow or widower and one child; the family fee would be $2 a month, the same as that provided for hospitalization. A special rate of 75 cents for the wives of men in service (or $1.50, including maternity fees) also is proposed.

May Start in Spring

Directors of the plan hope to begin accepting subscribers by next March. It is anticipated that between 10,000 and 15,000 persons will subscribe in the last nine months of next year. Membership in the hospital service plan will be a prerequisite; some 84,000 Virginians now are members of this plan.

Typical fees which would be paid by the Virginia Medical Service Association to participating doctors are:

Simple appendicitis operation, $75; delivery of child or children, $50; delivery of child or children including pre and postnatal care, $75; caesarean section, including delivery, $100; single hernia, $75; removal of malignant tumors, $100; tonsil removal for subscribers under 12 years of age, $25; tonsil removal for those of 12 or over, $35; removal of cataract on eye, $75; treatment of a broken leg, upper arm, or pelvis, $75; treatment of fracture of skull, collar bone, shoulder blade, or forearm, $35; mastoid operation, one side, $75.

Mrs. C.B. Leake Is Dead at 88; Judge's Widow

Ashland, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Clara Beirne Leake, 88, widow of Judge William J. Leake and a member of a distinguished Virginia family, died early today at her home here after a long illness.

Mrs. Leake was the former Clara Haxall Grundy, the daughter of Clara Haxall of Richmond and T. Billopp Grundy of Baltimore, who established his home in Richmond shortly after the War Between the States. Her father was a member of the Richmond Howitzers.

She married in June, 1877, Richard F. Beirne, who for some years was owner and editor of the State, one of the important Richmond newspapers of its time. Mr. Beirne, who died in 1891, was at one time president of the Virginia Press Association. He served on the staff of Gov. Fitzhugh Lee from 1886 to 1890.

Mrs. Leake was married in 1895 to Judge Leake, judge of the Chancery Court of Richmond. He served in the Confederate Army with Colonel Guy's Artillery. After his death in 1908, his widow returned to Ashland to live.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. John Purcell Leary and Mrs. J. Jordan Leake, of Richmond, and Miss Mary McD. Beirne, of Ashland; two sons, Col. Richard F. Beirne, jr., of Covington, publisher of the Covington Virginian, and Francis F. Beirne, of Baltimore, Md., and two stepsons, J. Jordan Leake and Stuart C. Leake, of Richmond. She is survived also by six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

T. W. Willingham

Berryville, Va., Dec. 8.—Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at Millwood for Thomas William Willingham, 72, who died in the Winchester Hospital Thursday morning. He was a merchant at Millwood and at the time of his death operated a filling station on Route 50. A native of Clarke County, he is survived by his widow and five children including two in the service.

Capt. Charles Clark

Leonardtown, Md. Dec. 8.—Capt. Charles Clark, 80, of Avenue, Md., well known farmer and oysterman of the Potomac and Wicomico Rivers, was buried this morning in the Sacred Heart Catholic Cemetery. Surviving are six children.

John H. Moling, Sr.

Winchester, Va., Dec. 8.—John Henry Moling, sr., 88, who established a dry goods business here in 1910, died at his home this morning. He was a director of the Commercial | & | Savings | Bank, elder of the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Sarah Zane Fire Company. A daughter, Nellie F. Moling, and a sister, Miss Mary F. Moling, both of the city, survive.

Frederick County Plans Honor Roll

Frederick, Md., Dec. 8 (AP).—The names of an initial total of 4800 Frederick County servicemen and women are to be inscribed on an honor roll that will be erected in the city of Frederick by the county Chapter of War Dads.

Francis B. Gaither, finance chairman, reported that already $600 of the quota of $1000 has been raised through public subscription.

Md. Assembly's 4 Newcomers Are Democrats

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 8 (AP).—The makeup of the 1945 session of the Maryland General Assembly, which convenes January 3, will be the same politically as the 1943 session, the Democrats holding commanding majorities in both House and Senate.

Four new legislators will serve at their first full regular session. All Democrats, they were appointed to fill vacancies which occurred since the 1943 session.

One New Senator

One of the four is Senator Clarence Newsome (D., Kent), who succeeded Arthur H. Brice, who resigned to become a member of the Maryland Public Service Commission.

The other three—William C. O'Malley (Baltimore, Third), John E. Knox (Baltimore, Fifth) and Elliott Burroughs (Wicomico)—will represent their constituencies in the lower house.

O'Malley succeeded Delegate Helen C. Tingley, who resigned to become a member of the State Board of Motion Picture Censors. Knox filled the vacancy caused by death of Thomas E. Conlon, speaker of the House, and Burroughs was named to fill the place of J. Howard Johnson of Salisbury, who removed from the State.

GOP Has 31 Seats

The Democrats will have 101 House seats to 22 for the Republicans and 20 senators to the GOP's 9.

At the special legislative session last spring, Senator James J. Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) was elected president of the Senate and Delegate John S. White (D., Prince Georges) was chosen speaker of the House.

Observers said that they probably would be renamed for the 1945 session.

Old Dominion Maps Special Session

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—It was considered doubtful that vacancies in a number of important committees of the General assembly—particularly in the Senate—will be filled at the forthcoming special session of Legislature.

Presiding officers were said to consider it unwise to fill the vacancies pending the special elections to fill vacancies in the membership of the House and Senate. Also, it was pointed out that the committees can function without a full membership for the purpose of the extra session.

The proposed constitutional referendum bill likely will be referred to the committe on privileges and elections in both houses.

One of the key places to be filled among the committees is the chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee, left vacant by the death of Senator Audrey Weaver.

Sentence Deferred For Masters in Air Terminal Theft

Judge Sterling Hutcheson of Norfolk, Va., in the United States District Court at Alexandria yesterday ordered a continuation until after January 1 in the case of Hibbard S. Masters, 29, of New York, N. Y., who pleaded guilty to the theft of $1937 from a safe of Air Terminal Services, Inc., at the Washington National Airport October 20.

Masters was indicted Monday by a grand jury and the judge ordered that sentence be carried over until a complete report on his background can be made by George Howard, probation officer of the court.

Howard yesterday in an initial report said that Masters, who was reported stopping at the Hamilton Hotel in Washington at the time of the theft, had access to the terminal company's safe as an employe.

Verse of Wounded GI Poet Tells of 'Homesick Hunger'

By Frank Conniff

With the U. S. Ninth Army, Bourheim, Germany, Dec. 8 (INS).—A nook in a straw-lined cellar of a battered old German house today served as something of a poet's corner on the Siegfried Line and produced an opus that positively will not win thet Pulitzer Prize, but may give the folk on the home front an inkling of what GI Joe is thinking.

A small audience of soldiers heard Capt. Lewis Evans, Roanoke, Va., read the piece-de-resistance, a verse he said was handed to him by a wounded soldier in an evacuation hospital.

Captain Evans was first to admit that the GI-poet probably knows more about mortars than meters, but, he said:

"This represents the way we feel about some of those stories they are circulating baek home. You know what I mean—that the war's nearly over and that there's no need to keep on producing more shells and guns, it tells pretty much how we feel also about defense workers quitting their jobs because they've made enough money, and what we think when we hear about strikes and sit-downs. Anyway, here's the poem."

And Captain Evans began to read:

"You think the war is ending so
you're slowing down the pace.
"That's what you think, mister, but that just ain't the case.
"What would you think, sir, if we quit 'cause we're tired too?
"We're flesh and blood and human and we're just as tired as you!"

As Captain Evans droned on, you knew that just a mile away across the Roer River, the enemy was girding for a devastating battle that will begin when the Ninth Army lunges over the stream; and you knew, also, that some of the kids sitting in the dimly lit cellar they called "Poet's Corner," will be spearheading the bridgehead attack. But Captain Evans continued the verse:

"Were you ever hungry, mister, not the kind that food soon gluts,
"But the gnawing, cutting hunger that bites inside your guts?
"It's a homesick hunger, mister, that digs around inside
"And it's got you in its clutches and there ain't no place to hide.
"But we keep moving, mister, you bet your life we do,
"And let me tell you, mister, we expect the same from you."

Toll Rises to 6 In Baltimore Church Fire

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP).—Three more persons died in hospitals last night of burns received in a fire that swept the frame parish hall of St. Ambrose's Church, bringing the death toll to six.

Of the more than 50 persons who were injured Wednesday night when the blaze broke out during a card party, 14 still were under treatment in hospitals today.

The latest three to succumb were John C. Sullivan, 63; John H. Meyer, 66, and Miss Laura Woodward, 45, who twice served as president of the National Library Association.

Earlier Wednesday an entire family of six were wiped out in a fire which consumed their four-room home in South Baltimore.

Sixteen persons died in city fires within the last 13 days.

Among city officials calling for more stringent fire regulation were Dr. Charles J. Wells, president of the City Council, and Howard Travers, chief engineer of the fire department.

Dr. Wells said he would introduce an ordinance requiring that someone at public gathering of 50 or more persons outline the location of exits and other fire-protection safeguards before opening the meeting.

Investigators expressed the belief that the death and injury toll from the church hall fire would have been much less had those in the building made better use of the eight or nine exits from the ball. Witnesses told of a concerted rush for the main entrance when fire was discovered.

Travers urged the passage of an ordinance outlawing portable type heaters of the open-flame variety and requiring that all such space heaters be maintained in a fixed position and properly vented to chimneys.

Low Bid Revealed

Martinsville, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Harry B. Graham of Charlottesville was low bidder yesterday at $524,623 on construction of an 80-room hospital approved for Martinsville by the Federal Works Administration.

$500,000 Put In War Bonds By Va. Board

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—The State Board of Education approved today the investment of an additional sum of about $500,000 from the literary fund in war bonds and allowed requests from the towns of Berryville and Onancock for representation on their county school boards.

The new investment in war bonds makes a total of approximately $4,500,000 in surplus monies from the fund used for such purchases.

Berryville and Onancock were permitted to have separate school districts for the purpose of representation on the county boards. This action, permitted under a State law, does not provide for the towns to operate as a separate district, but merely to have representation.

The State board added the names of Paul E. Ahalt of Vinton and John D. Riddick of Roanoke to the list of persons eligible as school superintendents.

The board has for consideration the matter of text books and plans to incorporate into the teaching of science and social science information bearing on Virginia resources and their conservation.

Suspect Accused Of 33 Burglaries In Ocean City Area

Ocean City, Md., Dec. 8 (AP).—Police Chief Joe Savage of Ocean City reported today the arrest of a man accused of breaking into and robbing 33 cottages in Ocean City, Fenwick Island and Bethany Beach, Del., during the last month.

Stolen articles recovered by police in a search of the man's home included silverware, clothing, fishing tackle, rods and reels, radios, canned goods, rifles, electric clocks and jewelry.

The man is being held in the Georgetown (Del.) Jail pending arraignment before the county trial magistrate. He was turned over to Delaware authorities because the more serious charges are in that State.

Clarke Countian Wins Air Medal

Winchester, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Joseph B. Glasscock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Glasscock of White Post, Clarke County, has been awarded the Army Air Medal "for meritorious achievement in accomplishing with distinction several operational missions over enemy-occupied continental Europe."

The citation said also that "the courage, coolness and skill displayed by this individual in the face of determined opposition materially aided in the successful completion of these missions."

Chamberlain Named To Duval's OPA Job

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Bernard P. Chamberlain, appeals attorney in the rationing department of the Richmond District OPA, has been appointed to succeed Harry Duval as rationing executive effective January 1, Brig. Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, district director, announced today.

Chamberlain, who has been appeals attorney with the OPA since July 15, 1942, will continue to serve in that capacity also, General Bright said. He is a native of Charlottesville.

Duval has resigned as rationing executive effective December 21, to become general sales manager of the Commonwealth Sales Corp.

C. Q. Edwards Buried; Retired Va. Banker

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 8 (AP).—Funeral services for Charles Quincy Edwards, retired vice president of the First National Bank of Altavista and member of its board of directors for 30 years, were held at his home today, with burial in Green Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Edwards was killed instantly yesterday when the automobile which he was driving downtown to get the morning mail was struck by a northbound freight train at the Southern Railroad crossing on Brad st., Altavista.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 125; fairly active; few steers, dealy about steady with Thursday; 40 head steers, heifers, cows and oxen, grading canner to medium, 9.00; load cutter and common sausage bulls, 10.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Thursday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active; barrows, gilts and sows 10 lower than Thursday; practical top, 14.65; good and choice, 120-150 lbs., 12.65@12.90; 130-140 lbs., 13.15@13.40; 140-160 lbs., 13.65@13.90; 160-180 lbs., 14.05@14.30; 180-240 lbs., 14.40@14.65; 241-270 lbs., 14.00@14.25; 271-300 lbs., 13.65@13.90; good sows up to 400 lbs., 12.85@13.35; over 400 lbs. selling for less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs 70 lbs. and up quotable 14.50@15.00; common and medium, 9.50@12.50; culls around 7.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 5.50 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market:

WHITE POTATOES—New: Receipts heavy; market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light; market steady; 2.00@2.25, some few 3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market steady; 50-lb. sacks, Virginia and New York, 1.75@2.00, some higher.

APPLES—Receipts heavy; various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; 2¼-2½ inches and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher; 2½ inches up, 2.75@3.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts light; market strong; California, 5.50@6.25.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts moderate; market easier; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns: U. S. grade A, large, 54@56; U. S. grade A, medium, 49; U. S. grade A, small, 38@40; U. S. grade B, large, 43@44; U. S. grade B, medium, 33@35; U. S. grade C, large, 35; pullets, 35@36; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@42; 43@45 for 56 lbs. and up.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts extremely light and far short of trade requirements; market steady; broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 23@24; old roosters, 20; old turkeys, all weights, 33.20 per 100 lbs.; young turkeys, all weights, 35.20 per 100 lbs., plus hauling allowance according to distance.

HOGS—Receipts, 1400; market 10 cents lower than Thursday; 180-240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 13.50; 100-120 lbs., 10.65; 120-140 lbs., 12.50; 140-160 lbs., 13.15; 160-180 lbs., 13.75; 240-270 lbs., 13.30; 270-300 lbs., 13.00; 300-330 lbs., 12.85; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.50; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.15; 350-500 lbs., 11.65; over 500 lbs., 10.90; good stags, 7.00.

CATTLE—East steers sold early this week at 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common, 8.00@9.00; top dairy-type cows are selling 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common grades, 4.50@6.00; with shelly kinds at 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls are bringing 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady 14.00@14.50; medium calves, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00; top lambs sell 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@@13.00; lower grades at 9.00, and hard to sell.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 8 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 22,00; slow, opened 10 to 20 cents lower; mostly 15 to 30 lower than Thursday's average; sows 10 to 15 cents lower; top 13.90 sparingly; bulk good and choice barrows and gilts, 190 lbs. and over, 13.75@13.85; few good and choice, 150-180 lbs., 13.25@13.65; bulk good and choice 300-500 lb. sows, 13.60@13.85; fairly broad outside demand and complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 3000; salable calves, 800; total, 800; all killing classes fully steady, no choice stock here, fairly active; receipts mainly cows and common heifers; stock steers, 10.40; few loads, 14.25@16.25; best heifers, 15.00; most cows under 10.00; with canners and cutters at 8.50@7.00; bulk sausage bulls, 9.25@11.00; vealers 15.00 down; stock cattle market in line with week's 25 to 50 cent downturn with demand narrow above 13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 2500; slaughter classes fully steady; load good and choice fed wooled Western lambs held at 14.50; scattered sales mixed medium to choice natives, 14.00; bucks cut at $1 discount; cull and common light lambs, 9.50@11.00; aged slaughter ewes, 4.50@6.25, according to grade; most common and medium kind, 5.00@5.75.

O'Conor Backs 8-Point School Improvements

Baltimore, Dec. 8 (AP).—An eight-point program backed by Governor O'Conor and designed to give Maryland an educational system "second to none in the country" will be submitted to the 1945 General Assembly for its consideration.

This was announced last night in a radio speech by the Governor, who declared that "our school system warrants the best thought and the most generous attitude which together we can accord it."

The chief points on the proposed program are those calling for a permanent increase in teachers' salaries, a 12-grade public school system throughout the State, and reduction in the average number of pupils per class in elementary schools to 35.

$1500 Minimum

Governor O'Conor said he would ask the Legislature to increase teachers. salary schedules to a minimum of $1200 and a maximum of $2250, or $450 more than the present top for holders of a degree.

He made no estimate of how much it and the other proposals would add to the school budget.

His other proposals for betterment of the school system were:

Retraining warworkers for civilian jobs and education courses for returning veterans; additional provisions for physical education and health programs, courses in agriculture, home economics and industrial education; expansion of adult training programs, utilization of radio educational facilities and special additional training courses for physically and mentally handicapped pupils; further study of a proposal for self-supporting junior colleges; extension of planning aid to local governments for construction and development of school building and wider use of schools for community recreational and civic purposes.

Fiscal Status Good

The proposed program is based on recommendations of a commission headed by Gen. Henry M. Warfield and appointed by the Governor to make a study of the future educational needs of the State.

"Fortunately, O'Conor said, "Maryland's most favorable financial position today makes it possible for the State to do its part toward achieving the objectives outlined by the school survey commission . . .

"I feel that similarly, the local subdivisions will be ready and willing to do their part."

The Governor added that "it is particularly timely to embark on this program now in preparation for the postwar period so that our educational system can offer the opportunities which our people should have if our democratic principles are to be maintained."

Chicken Dealers Confused on Troop Requisition Order

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 8 (Spl.).—Dealers in chickens here were confessedly at sea as to their future in view of a recent OPA announcement that two million pounds of poultry from the Shenandoah Valley area—which includes the Eastern Panhandle—would be required for the armed services and would represent practically the full area production.

But the dealers said today they had no official notice on the matter and the local OPA board also said it was without directives.

Dealers, upon inquiry, said chickens were comparatively plentiful in the section—fryers hard to get—and turkeys are enjoying their biggest run at the present time. A shortage in turkeys is anticipated within a week of Christmas, dealers said.

Should the armed forces take the production indicated from this section, civilians would have to suffer since all A-1 fowl go to the services and the public gets only what it left. One dealer here said most of his supply currently is going to the Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, which is now caring for about 2000 patients, not counting enlisted personnel, officers and civilian help.

Auto Injures Teacher

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 8.—Miss Jean Millard, this city, a school teacher, was injured at a street crossing here last night when knocked down by an automobile.

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED
REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—8-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles S. Fuller, Director

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

How did this pitfall get here? It's a menace to life and limb!
He can't be such a fine hunter if—
CROCKETT JOHNSON
We started to dig a pit to trap an ermine. But now that you're here, Orion, you'll get it for us—
Me?
Him?
I haven't done much hunting recently, O'Malley. Not since the East Olympus Field and Stream Club busted up. So—
Then let's not bother Mr. Orion—
Orion's old prowess will all come back, m'boy. A refresher course, under my tutelage—
But—
But—

House Group Finds U. S. Lost In Ship Deal

By the Associated Press

The House Merchant Marine committee yesterday reported the Government came out a heavy loser in a 10-ship transaction between the Maritime Commission and the Southern Pacific Co.

The 10 coastwise vessels, operated as the Morgan line, were purchased by the Commission in June, 1941, for $4,733,952, in addition to which the commission spent $2,653,611 for repairs and alterations necessary to make them suitable for off-shore voyages.

The committee said the Commission had purchased the vessels virtually sight unseen, without knowing the amount of repairs they needed. It described the Southern Pacific Company's presentation of evidence to the committee as "deliberately intended to mislead" and as being "most reprehensible."

(In San Francisco, A. T. Mercier, Southern Pacific president, made this statement: "The Government took over the entire fleet of Southern Pacific Company's Morgan Line ships in 1941 at a valuation agreed upon openly and fairly. The price paid was not excessive and, in fact, was less than what the company regarded as the then fair market value of the ship.'

The committee said evidence showed the ships averaged 24 years of age and were purchased "on the unwarranted assumption that they were in good condition and could readily be made suitable for offshore service." The committee said the price paid "considably exceeded their fair market values."

The 10 ships were the El Mundo, El Occidente, El Oriente, El Almirante, El Capitan, El Estero, El Isleo, El Lago, El Coston and El Oceano.

(The Washington Post is cooperating with the Washington City Bible Society (Telephone Met.—3114) in publishing selected scriptural verses, Thanksgiving to Christmas.)

TODAY—PSALM 27
A Selection

The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?

When the wicked, even mine enemies and my foes, came upon me to eat up my flesh, they stumbled and fell.

Though a host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear; though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident.

One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple.

TOMORROW—ISAIAH 55.

Universal Bible Sunday

Protestant churches throughout the world tomorrow will join in observing Universal Bible Sunday, sponsored by the American Bible Society and its affiliated groups, such as the Washington City Bible Society.

Petworth Baptist Church, Seventh and Randolph sts. nw., will be among the churches marking the occasion at services tomorrow. The church has sent the suggested Bible readings to their 127 men and women in the armed forces. The Rev. James P. Rodgers, pastor, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "Let Christ Alone" and at 8 p. m. on "Doing the Impossible." Baptism will be administered at 8 p. m. The combined choirs will present Handel's "Messiah" December 17.

Dr. W. L. Darby, president of the Washington City Bible Society, will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5315 North Capitol st., Chillum. He will show a film, "The Bible in a Warring World."

Fairlington Musicale

A Christmas musical program will be presented at the Fairlington Elementary School, 3300 South Stafford st., Fairlington, Monday at 8 p. m., sponsored by the first four grades of the school.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Ray Weigand's Eight Tumbling Daughters, 8 p. m.; Helen Unaimn, Marimba player, 8:45 p. m.; Lillian Leonard, radio Gay '90s Revue, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 601 Market space nw., voice recording, 3 p. m.; gala variety show, contests, stunts, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., cabaret night, dancing instructions by Arthur Murray, 8 p. m.; rumba and tango, 9 p. m.

Swimming, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., servicemen only, 6 to 10 p. m.

Dance, Mayflower Hotel, Officers Service Club, 9 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; musical echoes, 6 to 7 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance of week, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.; refresher hour, 10:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Luncheon, Harvard Club, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, classification committee, parlor F, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m.

Luncheon, Physicians Forum, small ballroom, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

Luncheon, DAR, meeting, dining room 5, Statler Hotel, 1 p. m.

Meeting, Gridiron Club, Cabinet Room, Willard Hotel, 12 noon.

Dinner, New York Giants, Cabinet Room, Willard Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Student Veterans, George Washington University, large and small ballrooms, Willard Hotel, 9 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Dance, Beta Sigma Phi, Congressional Room, Statler Hotel, 9 p. m.

Dinner, Phi Sigma Delta Sorority, dining room 2, Statler Hotel, 7 p. m.

Meeting, Philosophical Society of Washington, Cosmos Club Auditorium, 8:15 p. m.

Meeting and dance, Texas State Society, Wardman Park Hotel, 9 p. m.

Meeting, American Telephone & Telegraph, Hotel Annapolis, 8 p. m.

Holiday dance, West Virginia Society, west ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, 9 p. m.

Conference, Romance Languages of Howard University, lecture hall of Founders Library, university campus, 10 a. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, 8:30 a. m.; buildings, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 12 noon to 4:30 p. m.; third annual exhibit of the Artists Guild of Washington.

RTA Like REA

Farm Phones Are Proposed To Congress

By the Associated Press

The traditional party line down on the farm, with a special ring for every family and no extra charge for listening in, was threatened yesterday with streamlining by Congress.

In the Senate, Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.) introduced a bill to create a rural telephone administration with its goal a telephone—and a good one—for every farmer.

Isolated farms, Hill suggested, may be linked to the outside world with "point-to-point" communication by radio in lieu of a special telephone line.

Farm phones, the Alabamian says, have dwindled since 1920 from 2,500,000 to 1,500,000. Alabama Public Service Commissioner Gordon Persons, who worked with Hill on the bill, estimates only two per cent of Alabama farms now have telephone service.

Since farmers themselvs and small telephone companies haven't the funds to install wires and phones, Hill proposes an RTA patterned after the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), which banished gas lights and candles from millions of farm homes.

The RTA, backed with a 50-million-dollar appropriation, would make loans to individuals, corporations, state agencies, municipalities and cooperatives or "mutual" telephone companies. Hill estimated 30,000 small, independent telephone companies would receive the chief benefits of his program.

The loans would be made at interest of 1¾ per cent with 35 years to pay the principal.

Turkey Dinner at Olney

A turkey dinner will be served today from 4:30 until 8 p. m. at Orndorff Hall, Brookeville, Md., for the benefit of St. John's Episcopal Church, Olney.

3 Md. Soldiers In Noted Unit Of Fifth Army

Three soldiers from nearby Maryland were revealed yesterday to be members of a Fifth Army regiment that has been foremost in breaking the Gothic Line in Italy. Part of the Eighty-fifth "Custer" Division, the 338th Infantry Regiment has been credited with killing and wounding many hundreds of Germans and taking some 700 prisoners in four weeks of bitter fighting.

The three soldiers are Tech. Sergt. Hughes B. Bennett, platoon leader, son of Mrs. Ida Bennett of 4625 Annapolis rd., Bladensburg; Sergt. Ellis V. Mattingly, squad leader, son of Mrs. Nell Mattingly, Route 2, Anacostia, and Pfc. Richard L. Taylor, telephone operator, brother of Mrs. Bessie L. Hamm, Indianhead.

Following its motto "marchons" (let us march), the regiment has advanced from Solacciano at the beginning of the great Italian offensive May 11 through the Gustav Line, Formia and Rome, and is now in sight of the Po Valley.

Fighting such crack Nazi outfits as the Hermann Goering Division and the Fourth Paratroop Division, the regiment has won three Distinguished Service Crosses, 35 Silver Stars and 200 Bronze Stars.

The 338th arrived at Casablanca, French Morocco, on January 7, 1944, and joined the Eighty-fifth Division in Italy late in March. Except for a short summer rest after the capture of Rome, the group has been in action since May.

Eight Negro Choirs To Sing at Arlington

The choirs of eight Arlington Negro churches will provide music for a Christmas Candlelight Sing tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. in the Lomax A. M. E. Zion Church.

The program was arranged by the Negro Auxiliary of the Arlington Tuberculosis Association for its Christmas Seal drive. Goal for the auxiliary is $450.

Veterans' Farm Loan Plans, Procedures Outlined by Hines

By Adele Bernstein

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, yesterday named the Department of Agriculture as "cooperating agency to aid in determining whether guranty of farm loans should be approved for veterans" and made public regulations governing such loans.

At the same time, on "a subject which seems to have been widely misunderstood," he defined the Administration's policy on default on loans made by veterans as follows:

"If the veteran is without fault" (deliberate defrauding) in failing to make good a loan guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration, no deductions will be made from his pension or other compensation if they would defeat the purpose of such payments (result in hardship) or would be against equity or good conscience."

Procedure Outlined

"Even in cases of fraud there will be no withholding of pension if recovery may be made in any other way."

Announcing the new regulations with General Hines was Charles F. Brannon, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, under whom guaranty operations for the farm loan provisions in the GI Bill of Rights will function.

The procedure to be followed in obtaining such a loan will follow these lines:

Consultation with the county agent in the area containing the desired farm is recommended as a first step for the veteran, to learn about local farming conditions. Or the agent can recommend a good farm investment. In each county, committees of local farmers and businessmen have been set up further to advise the prospective farmer.

Committees Appointed

The veteran then goes to his bank or lending agency and files a certification of eligibility, which, when approved, is followed by formal application for the farm loan. And at this point, the lender will forward this application to a "veterans' loan certifying committee" operating in conjunction with the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

It is this committee, to which a member who is a veteran and, if possible, a businessman, will be appointed, which recommends or denies the loan on the basis of property appraisal "plus personal knowledge of the veteran."

Preliminary establishment of eligibility may be started at once, General Hines said. The farm loan forms will be ready at banks in about two weeks, he stated.

The administrator also announced that regulations governing business loans, following the same lines as those for farms and homes, will be ready "some time next week," and thus complete preparations for giving veterans their benefits under the Bill of Rights.

Veterans who have had no previous farming experience are urged to work on a farm for a year before undertaking farm supervision.

Silver Spring P-TA Holds Carnival Tonight

The Silver Spring Intermediate School will be the scene of a carnival today beginning at 7 p. m. Sponsored by the parent-teacher association under the chairmanship of John Gunther, the carnival will be highlighted by Gene Archer, radio singer, and Charles H. Kopeland as master of ceremonies. Twenty-five pounds of scrap paper or 25 cents will be accepted for admission.

The substitution by Army Ordnance of a web gun sling for the traditional leather gun sling has resulted in a saving to taxpayers of more than 5 million dollars over the past two years, says Bri. Gen. A. G. Gillespie, commandant of Watervilet N. Y.) Arsenal.

County Medical Group to Aid Health Officer

Appointment of a health committee to collaborate with Dr. V. L. Ellicott, Montgomery County health officer, in considering adoption of maternal care standards recommended by the U. S. Children's Bureau, has been authorized by the Montgomery County Medical Society.

The committee will also consider the county's participation in the honor roll report to the American Public Health Association.

Mrs. Charlotte Eyre has joined the nursing staff of the health department, replacing Mrs. Margaret Rouleau, resigned. Mrs. Eyre will serve in the upper county in the district now under Mrs. Mary Hawkes, who will continue her work in the Poolesville section.

Miss Beatrice Donovan is transferred from the Poolesville to the Takoma Park section, formerly directed by Mrs. Rouleau, now assistant supervisor at Garfield Hospital.

An eye clinic will be conducted in Rockville Wednesday from 9 a. m. until 12 noon with Dr. C. R. Naples, Silver Spring, as clinician.

The task of driving the second station wagon for patients to and from clinics has been accepted by Mrs. Levi Gill.

Critics Hail 'Met' Debut of N. Y. Girl

New York, Dec. 8 (AP).—Blonde, 22-year-old Regina Resnik of the Bronx was hailed in glowing terms Thursday by critics as the Metropolitan Opera's newest success after her surprise, short-notice debut last night.

The soprano sang her first role at the Metropolitan—Leonora in Verdi's "Il Trovatore"—with only 75 minutes rehearsal. She replaced the scheduled artist, Zinka Milanov, who was ill.

She said she was given such short notice—24 hours—of her performance that her mother, father, and music teacher were unable to obtain seats and had to stand.

STEEL—*and what it takes to haul it!*

THE American steel industry, under the stimulus of war, turned out last year a tonnage never before attained—almost 90,000,000 tons.

For the production of 90,000,000 tons of steel, the railroads moved altogether to steel plants about six and a quarter million carloads of raw materials, such as iron ore, coal, limestone, "scrap," manganese, chromite and other special ores.

Two million cars were provided to haul the finished steel away.

Altogether, the railroads moved more than 8,000,000 carloads of material to and from the steel mills!

Yet that is only one of the major wartime jobs being done by the railroads. Any wonder then that traffic on the rails, at times, has been so heavy as to cause delay and inconvenience to passengers? The Pennsylvania Railroad, however, has found traveling Americans very cooperative—they realize the magnitude of the job railroads are doing.

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Time for Re-examination of

LEND-LEASE

No responsible person can for a moment entertain any consideration which would weaken the grand Alliance against Hitler. But larger horizons are opening and must be considered

Every informed person knows that the Atlantic Charter has given way to power politics. London has not even dignified it with decent burial. Henceforth, states Foreign Minister Eden, Great Britain reserves the right to interfere with European Governments.

This means—for the chain is very direct—that U. S. Lend-Lease materials are to be used to hold peoples in subjection. Is this the post-war world we are fighting for? Is this the promise that the peoples of Europe were told, under sacred oath, they could rely upon? Is this the sacred covenant for which hundreds of thousands laid down their lives?

The crisis is here—and it is an even larger one than Versailles. The Belgian deputies were covered by British tanks—the Italian free choice of Count Sforza was vetoed by London—and on direct orders of the Prime Minister—Greek patriots—the very men who fought Hitler for Four Years—not Communists—hailed for years as glorious allies and so addressed only a month ago—are being shot down daily by British Colonial troops in the City of Athens. Brussels, Rome and Addis Ababa all have been shown the hilt of Britain's imperialistic sword.

The guns which are pointed at civilian populations in Europe by the British may bear the Trade Mark—Made in U. S. A.

But the policy for which they are used was not made here. That was made by a few reactionary men—contrary to the Atlantic Charter, contrary to sacred promises extended—and we believe—contrary to the will of the British people.

What harm can there be in open truth? What honest man fears the light?

Let Congress inquire now into Lend-Lease and its post-war purposes. Unless it is being used for Democracy, it is only preparing the next war.

Lend-Lease constituted the implementation of the Atlantic Charter. If we must accede to the burial of the Atlantic Charter, must Lend-Lease continue?

George C. Vournas,
Supreme President, Order of Ahepa.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, December 9, 1944

Keep The Facts Straight

Like some of his colleagues and no small section of American public opinion, Senator Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana is critical of British policy in Greece. But the Senator is clearly out of his depth when, as he did in his speech in the Senate on Thursday, he denounces Britain for having sent troops to aid Greece in 1941. Senator Ellender thinks there was something heinous about that action. Actually there is no brighter page in Britain's record. It is true, as the Senator says, that military opinion in Britain opposed that move, and that, had it not been taken, the Axis might have been driven out of North Africa in 1941 instead of a year and a half later. But the reason for that action must not be forgotten. The reason why the British divided their forces in Libya in the spring of 1941 when victory over the Italians seemed so near their grasp and sent half their available troops to Greece was because aid to Greece had been promised and the British were determined to be true to their word, no matter how great the cost.

Nor can it fairly be said that this military action by the British in Greece was without long-range beneficial results. On the contrary, by upsetting the German time-table in the Balkans, several precious weeks of grace were given the Russians, then already marked out as the next victims of German aggression. This war has been full of turning points. One of them, certainly, was the struggle in the Balkans in 1941. It was the sacrifices the British made then that gave them the right to participate in the liberation of Greece this year. This does not give them the right, of course, to intervene in Greek internal affairs, as they are now doing, and for which the Churchill government is being properly criticized. But the suggestion that the British have no business in Greece at all, and had none in 1941, is extremely wide of the mark.

Commercial Rents

Although the Senate Banking and Currency Committee voted against submission of the Wagner bill permitting OPA to control commercial rentals, the issue has only been temporarily sidetracked. It is almost certain to come up again after the new Congress assembles. Various members of the committee voting against the bill urged that the opportunity be afforded State legislatures meeting in January to deal with the problems presented by commercial rent gouging before extending the regulatory power of the Federal Government into a field that State and local governments are better equipped to handle. However, as Administrator Bowles testified, in no single case so far has any State or local government undertaken to deal with the matter, despite the fact that serious abuses have developed in certain localities, notably in New York City, where sharp increases in loft rentals have occurred.

Mr. Bowles has given warning that the worst lies ahead, since early in 1945 many leases will expire, and complaints are beginning to roll in from various parts of the country and from various classes of tenants faced by demands for higher rentals. In many cases tenants are also being asked to sign leases at enhanced rentals for much longer periods than customary. Mr. Bowles' organization is frankly reluctant to undertake the regulation of commercial rentals because the administrative difficulties involved are immense. But he is also fearful of the effects upon OPA price ceilings of permitting rentals to advance unchecked.

It is a truism to say that effective price control is impossible without control of the prices of the raw materials and services that constitute production costs. Commercial rentals likewise are among the cost elements that enter into determination of the prices of goods, as they are a part of the overhead outlays that have to be met by manufacturers and merchants. With commercial rental space at a premium, the tenant who refuses to accede to exorbitant demands is likely to be put out of business because he has no place to go. The alternative is to pay the increases and take it out of consumers in the form of higher prices for goods sold. If that solution is out of the question because of OPA price ceilings, the next recourse is to petition OPA for relief. Thus Mr. Bowles and his assistants report that the OPA is experiencing increased pressure for price increases from small retail establishments and restaurants because of rent hikes. He is fearful, specifically, that already-high clothing prices will have to be boosted still higher if New York garment manufacturers are not protected against further increases in loft rentals. In fact, if the commercial rent situation gets out of control, a good many essential articles and services are going to cost more and consequently retail for more.

Once rents are raised, rollbacks are extremely difficult to effect. It is a case of an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure. Hence we regret the failure of the Banking and Currency Committee to report out the Wagner bill at this time. Passage of legislation giving the OPA authority to intervene in areas where rental abuses exist or threaten would of itself have a deterrent effect upon would-be rent gougers, even if the OPA remained quiescent. If the Federal Government had a weapon in reserve for dealing with the profiteers, it would both stiffen local resistance to rent increases and encourage farsighted, public-spirited owners of commercial property to unite against those elements that seek to exploit the present abnormal situation.

Churchill's Victory

The vote of confidence that Mr. Churchill extracted yesterday from the House of Commons is as welcome as it was inevitable. At the same time the number of abstentions and the adverse press comment in Britain are significant factors that Mr. Churchill will doubtless take into account. The proceedings over Italy and Greece cannot have added to the stature of either Mr. Churchill or Mr. Eden in the eyes of the British people.

Take first the question over Count Sforza. After Premier Bonomi had denied Mr. Eden's assertion that Sforza had "intrigued" against him, we have Mr. Churchill's statement that Sforza is a double-crosser. Apparently Sforza gave Mr. Churchill a written assurance that he wouldn't intrigue against Marshal Badoglio and when he got to Italy proceeded to do that very thing. American friends of Count Sforza, who are legion, will prefer to await Sforza's statement before coming to any final conclusion. The scandal is that Sforza was not allowed to go to Italy till he had made this promise.

It makes one rub one's eyes to read Mr. Churchill's praise of De Gaulle as "a man of honor" by contrast with Count Sforza. The hardest cross that Mr. Churchill had to bear not so long ago, by his own admission, was the Cross of Lorraine, and the intriguing that went on against De Gaulle at the instigation of British and American officials, with newspapermen their willing accomplices, was pretty shameful. De Gaulle was written off as completely untrustworthy. Both De Gaulle and Sforza are honored names on the scroll of freedom. Sforza lost everything in the cause, and was exiled from his homeland for 20 years. Mr. Eden's sneer that Sforza "must have found the battle hard" in exile was unworthy.

Let us be frank about Greece. Here the British are reaping the fruit of diplomatic bungling. They have had two policies in Greece, with their own intelligence supporting EAM while the Foreign Office was supporting the King. Even the Foreign Office hasn't been consistent. How can it support the partisans in neighboring Yugoslavia and oppose the guerillas in Greece and expect anything but nemesis? It is a victory for the war that Mr. Churchill has been confirmed, but the confirmation doesn't provide a mandate for foolishness. Questions had arisen in this country long ago as to the wisdom of British policy in Greece. They arise today because the American people simply do not relish the spectacle of Sherman tanks going into action against the men who held the pass in war-stricken Hellas.

We feel that on sober thought the British will welcome the demonstration of American concern with happenings in Europe. There was no picking on the British. The policy expressed by Secretary Stettinius was a general policy which the British should regard as indictative of a sense of responsibility for the pacification of Europe. But American aid cannot be accorded to unilateral policies framed only by the British.

Biddle Inquiry

Last week it appeared that the House Rules Committee would give prompt attention to the Voorhis resolution for a thorough investigation into the Biddle-Littell affair. Now we are informed that there is no indication as to when the resolution will come up for consideration. We hope this does not indicate an effort to sidestep the issue, for the accusations against Attorney General Biddle are so serious that failure on the part of Congress to investigate them would be a reflection on its devotion to the cause of good government.

There will, of course, be some political opposition to such an inquiry. The summary manner in which the President dismissed Mr. Littell from his position as head of the lands division in the Department of Justice is an indication of official desire to keep the case under cover. Since the proposed inquiry would inevitably uncover the devious trail of Tommy Corcoran through Washington's political byways, Congressmen beholden to him may also be expected to fight any lifting of the lid. Opposition is also coming from another source. Representative E. E. Cox, a power in the Rules Committee, is quoted as saying that he is not of the opinion that Congress should make the inquiry.

Now Mr. Cox's antipathy for such an investigation can be well understood. Not many months ago Mr. Cox's own questionable conduct in representing Georgia broadcasting interests before the FCC was under investigation at the Department of Justice. His receipt of a $2500 check for "legal services" rendered to the Georgia concern was referred to the department by the FCC because it is a violation of law for a Congressman to accept pay for representation of a private interest before a governmental agency. But the department took no action against Mr. Cox. Regardless of what may have been the reason for this failure to act, it is a fair supposition that it has left Congressman Cox with a feeling of gratitude toward the Attorney General.

Towering above these political and personal reasons for hushing up the Biddle-Littell affair, however, is the public interest in the facts about how our Government is operating. Congress in this instance is under obligation to bring out the facts because the President has acted hastily without investigation, and Mr. Biddle prefers to remain mum in the face of a report from a subordinate reflecting upon his integrity.

Fight For The Saar

In prewar years coal production in the Saar totaled 13,300,000 tons or approximately 7 per cent of Germany's annual output. In addition, around two million tons of steel and two million tons of pig iron (roughly a tenth of the total German production) were produced in the Saar. It is evident, then, that continued control of the Saar and continued operation of its coal mines and blast furnaces is vital to Germany's war economy, particularly in view of the fact that the Ruhr, Germany's No. 1 industrial area, has been hard hit by Allied bombing. By the same token it can be taken for granted that the Germans will not give up the Saar without a fight.

Nonetheless, the continued pressure which General Patton and the American Third Army have been exerting has begun to show results. According to reports from the central sector of the Western Front, the American forces have now established six bridgeheads across the Saar, and at one point are now less than 4 miles of Saarbrucken, capital of the Saarland. But before that area is entirely ours, the main Siegfried Line defenses must first be overcome. A fierce fight still lies ahead.

Boning Up

There was a nostalgic little item in the New York newspapers the other day, a reminder of those peaceful and happy days when a simple toothache was accounted one of the major evils of mankind. One Dr. Harootian, addressing a dental society meeting, told how little capsules of pulverized beef bone, swallowed three times a day for eight days, had reduced the incidence of dental caries among a group of patients in a State hospital for mental diseases, and had checked the growth of cavities already developed.

Dr. Harootian seemed convinced that it is the fluorides in the beef bone that does the trick, but he admitted that it might also be the fluorides in combination with some other things, though, of course, the good doctor didn't use such crude and unscientific language as that. What he actually said was that "an optimal concentration of several factors in the bone material may be the most significant feature, rather than the fluoride alone." All the same, the hypothesis that the fluorides somehow encourage the tooth enamel to resist oral bacteria seems to have been pretty well established. Thus bones from elderly cows rather than from calves or heifers are being used in the experiments, since the bones of younger animals contain less of the stuff.

We may, then, be at last upon the threshold of a Utopian age in which the dreams of the advertising copy writers and Hollywood casting directors will come true, when each of us will charm the other with our smiles of flawless beauty and when the lexicographer will place "toothache" in their lists of archaic words. Or, again, we may not be. Dr. Harootian, with true scientific caution warns us not to "draw any definite conclusions from investigations to date." So we advise our readers not to create another headache for the Office of Price Administration by starting any premature rushes on the butcher shops for bones. After all, this business of investigating the relationship of diet and dental well-being has been going on for a good many years, and from time to time we have been led to hope for wonderful things from vitamins, spinach, limewater, and we forget what else, only to be disappointed.

What does thrill us, however, is to see these little talks about cures for the most ancient and commonplace ills of mankind cropping up again in public prints between stories of battles, bombings, massacres, diplomatic crises, mutinies and peace plans. It is a sign, we hope, that our old friend normalcy will soon be with us again. Any day now, we expect to read about another sure-fire specific for acne rosea or for the common nose cold.

AUTUMN ASH

I wonder what you saw who walked the woods this day
Of frosty hours burnished to a sun-white sheen?
Did you not find in some dim twilight aisle
The bluejay's stolen dab of sky on balsam green?

And tell me, did you search the dried-out pasture
Where crowding birch trees shiver, white and stark,
Until you found that mist of flattened velvet
An outspread squirrel makes on silvered, naked bark?

Perhaps at last you came on suppliant poplars—
The ageless winds have bent them all one way—
And saw them standing in the rusty windrows
Where nature burns to autumn ash the leaves of May.

GERTRUDE ROBINSON

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

State Shift

APPOINTMENT OF Nelson Rockefeller as Assistant Secretary of State for the American Republics has been received very well indeed by Latin-American observers here. Latin-American officialdom is pleased to see relations with their part of the world being given increased importance within our State Department. Selection of Rockefeller for the new post is taken to mean that our policy of cooperation with our neighbors will continue to grow.

The new assistant secretary's reputation for energy and straightforward dealing are cited as an asset for his new job. In an informal canvass, Latin Americans without exception underlined the fact that he has a direct personal acquaintance with many Latin Americans and with their countries.

His new assignment, however, is far from an easy one. At the very outset, two problems requiring skill, patience and statesmanship must be faced.

The first of these, of course, is the Argentine situation. This snarled problem has been suspended between heaven and earth for months now and some definite move cannot be too long delayed. There can be no doubt that United States public opinion attaches a great deal of importance to it and that every development will be closely followed.

Next, Latin-American nations have well-formulated ideas about the Dumbarton Oaks agreement and the security organization now being worked on by the major powers. The United States has a commitment to consult and work with them on all matters concerning the common peace and safety.

This certainly takes in the structure of the postwar organization. It is to be assumed that the new assistant secretary for Latin-American relations will inherit an important portion of the task of tailoring the New World regional organization into the over-all security league.

Desirable Appointment

From conversations with Latin Americans that I have had this week, Nelson Rockefeller's appointment seems to have accomplished a desirable effect in our Latin-American relations. To begin with, there has been a great deal of speculation just how long our war-born interest in our sister republics would last. German propaganda has for years told the Latin Americans that we pick them up when we need them and drop them when the emergency is past.

The abrupt abolishment of the coordinator's office, at any date whatever, would have marked a time when this country could be accused of shutting down in attention to Latin America. As it is, the agency will be gradually incorporated into a permanent department of the Government and this jolt is avoided.

More important than this, however, is the fact that Nelson Rockefeller, as coordinator, has always taken the long-term approach to inter-American problems. A number of the less publicized but effective activities of the agency—aid to Latin-American governments in health and sanitation work and the like—have been shaped to give a future as well as an immediate return in improved relations.

In this connection Latin-American observers point out that Rockefeller has been active in working toward better team-play in economic matters in the Western Hemisphere. They see that in his new post he will be better able to carry through on this than ever before.

Postwar Plan

Special significance is attached now to his interest in the Inter-American Development Commission, of which he has been chairman since 1941. Economic specialists see this as a possible machinery through which some of the worse pitfalls of the post-war period can be avoided.

Latin America today is piling up huge dollar credit balances as result of selling us raw materials for our war factories. Every country in the area has a postwar plan of some kind. Most of them want to use this backlog of dollars to buy machinery for roads, agriculture, power facilities. Many countries want to make more articles of consumer use at home. Some of the larger ones want to make cheap consumer goods for under-supplied neighboring markets.

Yet if every country plunges blindly in to set up new industries, many enterprises may very easily go down before competition from big industrial nations. Cutthroat neighborhood competition may develop as they launch into exporting.

The Inter-American Development Commission was set up in 1940 by agreement among the American republics to deal with trade problems. It is today working on a program aimed to prevent the squandering of Latin-American funds on uneconomic industries and to avoid blunders into cutthroat competition. Also, it is emphasizing that new American capital going into Latin America after the war must go as partners.

This cooperative instrument can provide the answer to some of the more intricate problems of postwar economics in the New World. Latin Americans, conscious that mismanagement of affairs in the immediate postwar can lead to chaos later on, hope that it will.

Hollow Triumph

By Barnet Nover

Churchill's Vote Of Confidence

THE VOTE of confidence which Winston Churchill demanded—and received—from the House of Commons on Friday, represents the hollowest kind of triumph for the embittered Prime Minister and his unhappy colleagues.

The tenor of the debate that preceded that vote, the large number of abstentions and the almost universal chorus of protest in the British press against the policy which Great Britain had pursued in Italy and Greece, suggest that the vote of confidence was anything but a vote of approval.

All that vote meant was that Churchill can still make a draft on Parliament's gratitude to him for his great services in the past—great enough to cover the widespread irritation with his conduct today. Nor is that fact changed by the circumstances that Churchill had given notice in the debate that if the government were upheld "we shall persist in the policy of clearing Athens and the Athens region of all those who are rebels to the constituted authority of Greece."

CHURCHILL can be as stubborn and stiff-necked when he is wrong as when he is right. He is not at his best when angry. And it was a very angry man who arose in Friday's session of the House of Commons to defend a policy which had aroused such strong protests both at home and abroad.

Churchill denounced the Greek elements opposing the Papandreou government as "gangsters," "rebels," "mutineers" and "Communists." This is argument by name-calling and will convince nobody.

But even Churchill does not deny that the same elements he is now denouncing in such intemperate terms were, only a little while ago, patriots fighting for the independence of their country against the German invaders.

Indeed, as recently as last April, Anthony Eden, who was certainly not giving the EAM the benefit of any doubt, admitted in answer to a question from Vernon Bartlett, that 75 per cent of the guerilla and underground forces fighting in Greece were adherents of the EAM, the left-wing Greek National Liberation Front.

WHAT suddenly transformed those patriots into "bandits?"

Was it, as Churchill insists, their desire, by murder and bloodshed, to impose a totalitarian regime on Greece? Or was it out of fear that the Papandreou government, with British support, was seeking a "conservative" solution of the Greek political problem, one which would restore to power the very elements who were responsible for saddling the Metaxas dictatorship on Greece?

Mr. Churchill himself is a poor witness, since he had exerted himself so tirelessly in the past to helping the cause of King George II, an attitude which must now be put down as a blunder. It identified British policy with the cause of Greek reaction and thus, when the present crisis arose, made it difficult for the British authorities in Greece to serve as the mediating element between Papandreou and those opposed to him.

IN THE CASE of Sforza, Churchill explained that his dislike of the Italian leader arose out of Sforza's bad faith. Sforza, says the British Prime Minister, had promised to support the Badoglio regime. After Sforza got to Italy he reneged on that promise.

This charge is very revealing. For it substantiates the truth of the indictment being made against British policy in liberated areas, namely, that Downing Street has been supporting governments that the liberated peoples do not want.

Badoglio's regime, it is now evident, had no popular backing in Italy. It rested on British support. Since the Badoglio government was forced to give up the ghost, not a voice has been raised in Italy urging the erstwhile Duke of Addis Ababa to be given a place in the government. Churchill may regard Badoglio as a high-minded, able Italian patriot. It is apparent that the Italian people do not feel the same way about him.

IN A PRESS INTERVIEW at Athens, Premier Papandreou announced that once order has been restored he would hold a plebiscite in Greece to determine the views of the people.

The pity of it is that this wasn't done earlier. For in the meantime Greek blood has been shed in a fratricidal struggle which British intervention has only tended to perpetuate and a new crop of dragon's teeth has been sown in a land whose heroic people have suffered so very much during these last bitter years.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

What Counts Now

Perhaps to dismiss at once the Noel Coward episode would be well for all of us. We've plenty of Nazis and Japs to polish off without wasting energy.

Yet as a native of Brooklyn, and as one who for many years has written for its leading newspaper, I do resent his comments as a matter of local pride. He isn't the first and won't be the last to snoot the Borough of Churches and its citizens. As a matter of fact, we've been taking it from vaudeville comedians across the river for years. It's been fun, good-natured fun, and Brooklyn as the country's biggest "small town" has laughed with the rest.

But to sneer or make light of a wounded soldier, even though mildly hurt, is bad. That soldier has seen action. I can't imagine any one of "dem bums" sneering at a Lancashire lad under similar circumstances.

And all this silly business of discussing "good manners" among fighting men is absurd. How in Allah's name can a man dodging bullets wonder or even care what the London smart set considers "good manners"? Surely the talented Noel should know that determination, toughness, and the willingness to take it is what counts now. Let's not be insular, Noel. This is not a tight little island. It is one great big world.

England deserves better spokesmen than this supercilious playwright. Comments such as these are not helpful when we are trying to realize one world. Still let's not be too beastly to Noel. He speaks but for himself. He can be entertaining, he can write lilting melodies. But that does not endow him with the capacity for passing judgment.

When peace comes with the help of the Brooklyn boys, we'll have time again for Noel's tittilations.

HELÆN HERBERT PECK
Washington, Dec. 4.

Possible Alliances

The unfortunate Polish situation and a few other developments in Europe point to a possible revival of "balance of power" politics on that continent. In a search for alliances, and as time goes on, contesting powers may stoop to making treaties even with Germany and thus help her regain what they might consider "a limited amount" of strength. The danger inherent in such a course of events would be tremendous. It would mean one way out, namely—that in preparatory conferences as well as at the peace table, we put all our weight behind measures that would keep Germany in a condition which would make her lose all possible attraction for powers seeking alliances.

Such measures would be: apportioning industrial areas like the Saar and upper Silesia to her neighbors, shifting of some of her industries to them and dismantling others, strict control of imports of certain essential raw materials, dividing the present Reich in three parts, and many other steps of a like nature.

A businessman who feels handicapped by lack of capital and is looking for a partner would hardly approach a man in bankruptcy; neither is it likely that a sovereign power concerned about her own strength would affiliate herself with a nation that could never become anything but a liability. For reasons of self-protection and national security we must see to it that Germany or what will be left of her would become just that to any nation looking for political alliances.

RUDOLPH FLUEGGE.
New York City, Dec. 4.

VE-Day

VE-Day, as I see it, should not be a day of celebration, but rather a day of thanksgiving for the coming of peace. Is there anything to celebrate in the destruction of a nation? I am only a green second lieutenant, but like others, I left a loving wife to come here. I've been spared the horrors of the battlefield; I'm just a rear area man. But I've seen plenty of action. I've seen it in the faces of the men back from the front.

These men have been through a lot for all of us. They left loved ones to do a job that everything in them rebelled against. They have walked their age in miles carrying a pack weighing one half again as much as their own weight. They huddled in cold, muddy foxholes for weeks while bullets and shells spattered around them, then they rose to charge a steel wall through mud that oozes and sleet that cuts. They are courageous men. They pounded in the sides of German tanks with their bare fists. Impossible? No, a fist clenching a hand grenade packs an awful wallop. You say that no one could live through that. Didn't you know that hundreds of thousands have already been killed in the battlefields of this war?

It will not be in vain. One day these struggles will cease. Let us not spend that day in drunkenness and hilarity, but rather in giving thanks to God. No, not thanks that this loved one or that one came through the war safely, but rather let us thank Him for giving us a Saviour. A Saviour who died that those who were slain on the battlefield might not be dead, but may yet live. Live to rest in a world of eternal peace. Let us neither glory nor sorrow in the past, but rather move to insure peace for those who come when we are gone.

LIEUT. JOHN P. HAUEISEN.
France, Nov. 30.

Alsace-Lorraine

By Paul Winkler

A Nazi Failure

WITH THE LIBERATION of Alsace by the French troops under Gen. Delattre de Tassigny, an opportunity is afforded to observe the effectiveness of Germany's attempt to Germanize a region considered by her to be basically German, and one in which, therefore, she has spared no pains to bring about an integration with the Reich.

It is true that to begin with she had to combat a mystical two-way devotion of Alsace for France and of France for Alsace, which has long provided a living denial of the German theory of Volksgemeinschaft—the idea that people speaking related languages should experience a feeling of kinship and a desire for union. Yet, in Alsace, the fact that the mother tongue of a large proportion of the inhabitants is Germanic does not prevent them from being proud of the fact that French is their second language. Alsace autonomists and separatists did exist before the war, but they were few in numbers and had little influence.

But the Germans have had more than four years in Alsace and they have not wasted their time. They had forbidden the use of French. They had begun at once the German education of the young. They had multiplied organizations, in many of which membership was compulsory, to indoctrinate Alsatians with German ideas. They had imprisoned the obdurate, deported large numbers of them to Germany, and replaced them by German settlers. Both threats and promises had been used in the attempt to make good Germans of the Alsatians. Undoubtedly many an officer under Delattre de Tassigny entered Alsace with misgiving about what he might find. Had the Germans succeeded? Had they converted the Alsatians into Germans?

The answer was quickly forthcoming. The Nazis had not succeeded. The theory of Volksgemeinschaft was wrong.

Alsatian Underground

After the entry of the Allied forces into Alsace the strong underground movement there presented to the incoming military authorities carefully compiled lists of the collaborationists who, unlike the great majority of their compatriots, had consented to work with the enemy. Many of the bilingual members of the underground, by secret agreement with their organizations, had volunteered for service in various confidential positions with the Nazis in order to have access to important information. The very willingness of the Germans to trust the Alsatians because of their theory of blood kinship with them made this infiltration of the invader's offices all the easier.

Even before the liberation of Alsace, these workers with the enemy's camp aided the Allies. For instance, Alsatians in the border control services got regular information to the Allied Armies through underground channels. For the preparation of lists of collaborationists, they copied the Germans own files on those on whom they knew they could count, including the roles of Alsatian members in such groups as the SA, the SS, and the NSKK (National Socialist Kraftfabrekorps). The ringleaders in these groups were arrested and turned over to the French authorities. It is worth noting that there was no taking of vengeance and that all captives are being held for orderly trial and punishment.

Some Damage Done

It cannot be assumed from this optimistic report on the failure of the Nazis to Germanize that liberation has meant an immediate return to normalcy. It will be a long time before Alsatian wounds heal. Many of the former inhabitants fled to other regions of France and have not yet returned. Many others, as Volksdeutsche (members of the German race), were drafted for the German army. Thousands have been executed. Tens of thousands were deported, the German manhunt having been continued up to the last minute before the arrival of the French troops. The remainder of the population must now face grave problems of food supply, of inflation, of difficulties of all sorts. Nevertheless, their joy at the return of the French is clear and unmistakable.

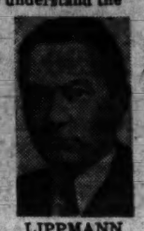
From the other territory which the Germans like to consider as their own, Lorraine, reports are much the same. Groups of industrious young men wearing FFI armbands are to be seen in the streets as they were in other regions in France on their liberation. The question most often asked of French officials is when General de Gaulle is going to visit their territory to permit them to demonstrate their loyalty and gratitude.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Liberated Countries

IT IS NOT possible, I think, to state too strongly the importance of making the liberated peoples of Europe understand the problems of the war as a whole. While the war goes on nothing the allied governments can do to relieve and to rehabilitate can be enough, and they must rely upon the capacity of the people to understand, because the situation can only be relieved and not cured, why in the first winter of freedom their material hardships are so severe. For this reason the first concern of allied diplomacy must be to sustain, and to come into close confidence with the heroic spirit of the resistance. Only if the men and women who never ceased to fight the Germans can continue to infuse the whole population with the conviction that they are still at war—only then will the little be enough, the little we can now do to make life better.


LIPPMANN

The immediate problems of Europe are entirely insoluable if we rest our diplomacy upon the passive and non-resisting elements of the population. Insofar as the people take the view that they had to submit to the Germans because the Germans were so strong and so cruel and that now they must wait for the Anglo-Americans who are so strong and so rich, they will be in no state of mind to face the situation. The truth is that while we have to wage war against Germany and against Japan, the liberated peoples can cover the great deficit between what we can provide and what they need only by the spiritual act of realizing that they are our allies in a world war. The men of the resistance are that part of the population who are inured to the task of prosecuting war, and of not expecting peace for themselves while the enemy is undefeated.

THE MATERIAL SITUATION of liberated Europe is dominated by two great circumstances of war. One is that in expelling the Germans from occupied territory, we have to destroy by patriotic sabotage, by bombing and bombardment the means of communication and of industrial energy; the Germans, as they retreat, demolish what remains in order to impede our advance. The war, in other words, is waged in such a way that a liberated country is economically a paralyzed country.

To this there is a notable and an important exception. The defeat of the German armies last summer became such a rout that France from Paris to the present line, and also Belgium and Luxembourg, were freed so rapidly that they were not deeply devastated. For the time being the facilities of this region of Western Europe are monopolized by the armies which are hammering at Germany. But in the future immediately after fighting ceases, this augurs well for the recovery of Western Europe.

Elsewhere, in the ports of France, in the Netherlands, where the position is exceptionally bad, in Italy, in Greece, and in the Balkans, the public utilities on which all economic life depends have been, or are likely to be, systematically wrecked. Materials and machinery will have to be imported to repair them, and even then it will be a very long time indeed before they can be made to operate tolerably well.

THE OTHER controlling circumstance is that we do not have enough ships to conduct the European war and the Japanese war and to transport to Europe food to prevent starvation and the materials and the machinery needed to enable the Europeans to get into their cities the food and fuel which they themselves are able to produce.

The fact of the matter is that our shipbuilding program, though it is an industrial miracle, has not produced anywhere near so many ships as we actually need. The reason is that in one important respect we did not correctly anticipate what would happen to shipping in our amphibious operations in the Mediterranean, in northern Europe, and in the South Seas.

WE HAVE enough ships to carry all the troops and supplies we need—enough provided the ships can be unloaded when they arrive overseas and can then return to take on another cargo. But in Europe the strategy of the enemy has been to foil us by holding and wrecking the ports where ships can be unloaded. We obtain and repair ports only with the greatest difficulty. There are not enough to unload all the ships. Therefore loaded ships have had to wait weeks and months before they are unloaded. They have had to wait because the needs of battle change quickly, and no one could possibly foresee three months in advance in New York harbor which ships carrying which supplies would need to be unloaded and in what order.

Ships, in other words, have had to be used not only to transport supplies, but to store them. In the Pacific, where ports are still scarcer than in Europe, the condition is the same or even worse. Hundreds of ships are serving now as floating warehouses, and that is why, in spite of all the cargo carriers we have built, we are short of cargo carriers.

THE RATE at which we can conduct offensive war on both sides of the world is in conflict with our capacity to provide liberated Europe with the necessities of life and the means of revival. The dilemma is not by any means a simple one in which anyone can say offhand that all military operations have an absolute and obvious priority. For the condition of the liberated population is also a very important military consideration: there are within liberated Europe reserves of manpower and of potential economic power which can become, as the war is prolonged, of great military importance. And obviously wide and deep disorder brought on by hunger and idleness would also be an important military consideration.

To strike the right balance among these conflicting needs is a most difficult act of judgment. The resulting decision cannot be agreeable. The only way the decision can be made acceptable, for it is bound to mean privation, is to invite the governments of liberated countries, particularly the French government, to share the responsibility in the Allied councils of war. In no other way will the privations of the people become intelligible to them, and therefore bearable.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"It's that lovelorn columnist—before you fine her for speeding see if she can get me out of that jam I'm in at home."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS AREN'T shouting about it, but they are not at all happy over congressional rumblings of an investigation of Lend-Lease. There has been undercover talk of such an investigation for some time, but now it seems likely to come to a definite head some time during the next Congress.

One thing which has renewed talk of a proble is the British proposal to use some Lend-Lease goods for re-export in order to build up British trade. This was discussed by Lord Keynes when he was in Washington to renew the Lend-Lease agreement.

Another factor disturbing Congress is the reported misuse of Lend-Lease in various areas. Authentic reports have come back regarding Italian work battallons employed by the British to remove American trademarks from goods and apply British trademarks before they are distributed in Italy.

Still another report reaching the State Department involves a request from the Iraq government for 100 trucks and tractors. Because of American military shortages, the request was refused. Whereupon United States officials were amazed to find that Iraq got the trucks and tractors from the British. The British had lend-leased them from the United States, then magnanimously turned them over to the Iraq government at our expense and for their own diplomatic benefit.

The United States official who has written the most scathing reports on British misuse of Lend-Lease is Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly appointed Ambassador to China. Strongly seconding him is James Landis, United States economic minister to the Near East.

Rockefeller and the French

FRENCH OFFICIALS HAVE been smoldering over the fact that Nelson Rockefeller's Office of the CIAA has been subsidizing Genevieve Tabouis' paper, Pour La Victoire, by sending thousands of copies to Latin America.

Until recently, Mme. Tabouis consistently opposed De Gaulle and, according to the Free French, supported any and every French group except that of De Gaulle. Despite that, Mme. Tabouis two years ago concluded an arrangement with Nelson Rockefeller, naive newly appointed Assistant Secretary of State, for the weekly purchase of thousands of copies of her paper, to be distributed among French-speaking people in Latin America.

Because of the Rockefeller subsidy, thousands of Frenchmen get the impression that Tabouis wrote represented the official view of the United States on the French situation and this has led to confusion and mystery below the Rio Grande.

Some Congressmen who have heard of the Tabouis-Rockefeller arrangement wonder how we were able to spare newsprint for anti-De Gaullist propaganda in Latin America while rationing newsprint to publishers in the U. S. A.

Financial Aid for Congress

THE DEFICIENCY BILL BEFORE the House of Representatives carries an innocent-looking provision for increasing the congressional allowance for clerk hire from $6500 per year to $9500.

This is an indirect method of giving a slight salary-expense lift to Congressmen.

Actually, Government experts outside of Congress long have recognized that congressional salaries are too low. With the cost of living up, with campaign expenses increased, and with other wages throughout the country upped, congressional salaries remain stationary. Few Congressmen can live and support a family on what they get from Uncle Sam alone.

But you can hardly find one scared legislator willing to whisper about a salary boost, in view of the furore which broke forth throughout the country several years ago when a pension for Congressmen was voted.

That is the reason for the increased appropriation for clerk hire. Actually, though the boost is deserved, it will probably mean more nepotism or more salary kick-backs from clerks. (Kickbacks were what defeated Congressman Kleberg of Texas, owner of America's largest ranch, when this columnist disclosed that two 12-year-old page boys and one Capitol usher were required to kick back part of their salaries to Kleberg's office.)

The new appropriation also permits the payment of $5000 a year to one clerk, whereas the present salary limit for one individual is $3900. This may increase nepotism. Many Congressmen put their wives or relatives on the payroll—sometimes with the wife more than earning her salary, but frequently with the wife or relative absent from the office most of the time. Mrs. Martin Dies, for instance, wife of the Congressman from Texas, is drawing $3900 a year but has not been in Washington for perhaps half of the congressional term. Under the new provision, she could get $5000—only Martin won't be back here any more.

However, with congressional salaries low and living expenses up, this sort of nepotism sometimes is almost essential if a Congressman does not have an outside income.

NOTE—Economy-minded Congressman Jack Cochran, chairman of the House Accounts Committee, is supporting this new provision for increasing the allowance for congressional clerk hire. It is also being supported by the leaders of both parties. Cochran planned his strategy in consultation with Speaker Sam Rayburn and Republican leader Joe Martin after the provision had been proposed by Representative Leo Allen of Illinois, ranking Republican on the Accounts Committee.

Too Popular to Be Senator

THANKS TO Representative Jack Cochran's personal popularity, he probably will not be the new Democratic Senator from Missouri.

Ten years ago, Cochran put up a very real fight for the nomination to the Senate against Harry Truman, losing by only a narrow margin. Now, in January, Truman steps up from the floor of the Senate to preside over it as Vice President of the United States. Many of Cochran's friends, therefore, are urging his appointment to the Senate.

Gov.-elect Phil M. Donnelly, a Democrat, will name the new Senator and, although he and Cochran are good friends, it is not probable that Cochran will get Truman's place. Though he is the logical man for the job and has strong backing on Capitol Hill, there is one fly in the ointment. Cochran is so popular in his own district in St. Louis, which is normally Republican, that any other Democratic candidate for his seat in the House would probably be defeated.

That is why Missouri politicians expect the senatorial seat to go to Frank Briggs, State senator from Kansas City, who did an A-1 job of managing Donnelly's campaign. One reason for Briggs' probable appointment is that he comes from the western end of Missouri, while the new Republican Senator, Forrest Donnell, comes from the east. It is customary in Missouri to divide up the State's senatorial seats between the east and the west.

NOTE—When Cochran ran against Truman in 1934, the latter had the backing of Boss Tom Pendergast and won out by a nose.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

No Sir Galahad In Sight

THE SENATE is due for something of a surprise when that suspicious body calls on William L. Clayton for his views on foreign trade in connection with his appointment as an Assistant Secretary of State.

CHILDS

It is my impression that Clayton is a firm believer in free trade. In fact, his views are just about as radical and unorthodox as those of Cordell Hull.

If his viewpoint is to disqualify him to handle our foreign economic relations, it might be on the score that he is too firmly rooted in the conviction of free trade in a world which has moved a long way toward cartellization. Whoever has the responsibility for giving direction to our economic policy abroad is going to have to face the fact that many countries, Britain and Russia among them, intend to exercise stringent government controls over their foreign trade after the war.

By shaking our finger and saying naughty, naughty, we're not going to change any of this. And that goes for the Senate of the United States. We can be purists and perfectionists in these matters, but we're likely to find ourselves in a pretty lonely position.

THAT GREAT STATESMAN from Kentucky, Senator Happy Chandler, wants to know who won the election. He looks with deep suspicion on these minions of "big business," Clayton, the cotton broker; Nelson Rockefeller, grandson of old John D., and Edward R. Stettinius, jr., son of a Morgan partner.

Well, all right, who did win the election? Let's suppose that Stettinius had made his appointments on that basis. The most important single factor was the Political Action Committee. There can be little argument about that.

It so happens that the executive director of PAC, C. B. Baldwin, is a very capable administrator who has given good service in several important Government positions. What if Stettinius had named Baldwin as one of his assistants? It would have been in many ways a logical appointment. As a matter of fact, Baldwin was named, with State Department approval, to an important administrative post in Italy just before he decided to cast his lot with labor's new political wing.

But if Baldwin had been named, that same Happy Chandler would have yelled to high heaven. So would a number of other Senators who are now being persnickety about Will Clayton.

The point I want to make is that it's impossible to find a Sir Galahad who is so pure that he has never had any views of any kind on any subject. If you could find such a white knight, he would be worse than useless.

ONE FACTION in the Senate doesn't like Archibald MacLeish. They say he's too liberal, and they don't seem to like his poetry. Another faction doesn't like Clayton and Rockefeller. They're too rich, apparently.

I suppose no real harm will be done by the delay in calling these men up for questioning as to their views. It's the attitude behind this action that seems to me ominous for the future.

The Senate's fussy perfectionism seems to assume that we have an infinity of time in which to reorganize and reshape the State Department into a truly effective instrument. It assumes that we can delay indefinitely while we search for the knight whose strength is as the strength of ten because his heart is pure.

We haven't got that much time, as the headlines out of Europe ought to make us aware every hour of the day. The American position must be formulated with some unity behind it. The peace can be quibbled away and on the floor of the United States Senate.

What has happened can be put down in part to the final quack-of some of the lame ducks who were voted out this fall. That old feudist from Missouri, Bennett Champ Clark, seems determined in the last days of his senatorial career to pay off all his old grudges.

But it is more than that. It is the attitude of jealous perfectionism that may obstruct anything we try to do. This is what seems serious to me.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

HUNCH: Horatio Luro, the racing man who bought Bing Crosby's and Charles Howard's horses, and who owned last year's big money-winner, "Prince Quillo," left for Buenos Aires last weekend to buy some horses. Luro left New York by train to New Orleans, and planned to fly from there . . . A few hours out of New York Luro had a hunch to abandon the trip. And, as horsemen frequently do, he followed his hunch. He took the next train back to New York, arrived at Penn Station, tripped and fell down the stairs, and now is at Roosevelt Hospital being treated for a broken leg.

MIRIAM HOPKINS

UNIFORM: When John Gunther returned from the war front, he visited Miriam Hopkins, now co-starring in "The Perfect Marriage." Gunther invited her to go to some night clubs with him. "But I'm wearing this soiled uniform," the correspondent added . . . "You have time to change," Miss Hopkins told him. . . . "Oh, but I'd rather not change — yet," Gunther explained, before they set off for a uniform-displaying tour of 21, the Stork and El Morocco. "I never had a uniform before. Not even a Boy Scout's."

PROTECTION: Sunday afternoon the watchman at the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt presented to her son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., a revolver which once belonged to General Vanderbilt. "I've had it for 22 years," the watchman stated . . . "Did you ever have to use it?" Vanderbilt asked . . . "Oh, no," he said. "Twenty-two years ago I asked Madam to sign an application for my gun permit, and she said she didn't want any loaded guns in the house." . . . "What would you have done if burglars came?" Vanderbilt asked the watchman of the mansion which now is being vacated. . . . "Sir," he confessed, "I would have run as fast as I could."

FOOD: Peterborough, the London columnist, tells of a British officer who escaped from an Italian prisoner-of-war camp and cabled his father, from Switzerland: "Returning home shortly. Prepare fatted calf. Anything you wish me to bring?" . . . His father cabled in reply: "Delighted to hear the news. Bring fatted calf."

BUSINESS: When Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, made his tour of Russia, he would present to those people he thought would appreciate them a lemon-drop and then a pencil. After each of such presentations, Johnston would add "Made in America." He left a trail of American-made lemon drops and pencils halfway across Russia . . . Johnston halted this practice when, at a Soviet dinner he attended, he found two packages next to his plate. The first contained lemon-drops, the second contained pencils—all made in Russia.

CHATTER: The 14-billion-dollar quota of the Sixth War Loan drive will be oversubscribed. But the Series "E" bond sales will fall short of the goal . . . Deborah Carr, the British film star who portrayed three roles in "Col. Blimp," has been signed by MGM . . . John Selby, the novelist, is leaving the A. P. to join Farrar & Rinehart . . . Joy Homer, author of "Dawn Watch in China," was anxious to join her husband when he went overseas. She enrolled in a nurses' training course at St. Luke's, worked there two years, and now is in India.

LOSS: Helen Valentine, editor-of "Seventeen," accepted the Navy's invitation to join a group of other editors on a two-day trip aboard a baby flat-top. During the trip the Navy simulated the carrier's battle maneuvers, including a smoke-screen . . . Miss Valentine observed it carefully, and suddenly felt an odd sensation about her legs. She looked down and saw her precious nylons peeling off and then vanishing because of the smoke.

ENTERPRISE: Shortly before John Barrymore died, he told Jed Harris about his dream of doing "King Lear." Harris agreed to sponsor the production. "But I know that after the first night you'll lose all interest in it," Harris told him, "so I'll make it a one-night show, but won't lose money." The producer planned to charge $100 for an orchestra seat. Barrymore would be supported by a second-rate cast, whose members would receive the two-week minimum salary. It couldn't miss, Harris reasoned, because there are so many New Yorkers who would pay $100 a ticket to see, and be seen at, the one performance of John Barrymore as "King Lear." . . . The deal fell through. Barrymore couldn't memorize his lines.

MAIL: When Charles Role wrote "Wingate's Raiders," he promised a copy to Squadron Leader Robert Thompson, who helped supply the material. Thompson also took part in this year's airborne invasion of Burma. With the arms and supplies which were parachuted from the skies to Thompson's brigade came a parcel for him—a copy of "Wingate's Raiders." During the battle lulls, Thompson read this account of his own adventure the previous year. He wrote to Role, "Hope you'll write the story of this year's campaign." The note arrived in New York three months later, on the day Role finished his new account of the 1944 airborne invasion of Burma.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Maybe Mrs. Sneed did compliment you on your cooking and offer more money—but you should've heard the catty remarks she made about your new fur coat!"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Woman in the Window' Pops Surprise Ending On Screen at Keith's

FOR MOST OF ITS WAY, "The Woman in the window," opening this morning on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater, with Edward G. Robinson and Joan Bennett costarred, is as taut and suspenseful a murder drama as has come along since Mr. Robinson lent his stalwart talents to "Double Indemnity," in cahoots, as I remember it, with Fred MacMurray and Barbara Stanwyck.

EDWARD G. ROBINSON

But there is a difference. There is no mystery about "The Woman in the Window"—except possibly how she ever happened to get there in the form of an intriguing oil painting.

The murder, obviously committed in self-defense, is executed right before your eyes and there can never be even a shadow of a doubt in any mind as to who perpetrated it.

That, however, constitutes no grounds for supposing that the legal authorities, from the district attorney down through the lowest ranks of the police department, do not go to work on the job to bring about justice. For approximately 98 per cent of its length, therefore, "The Woman in the Window" is as tense an adventure in homicide as any screen might ever hope to present.

Surprise Ending

The chief item of difficulty obtruding itself upon the duties of a reviewer is that the picture has a "surprise ending," which in the interests of future audiences cannot be divulged without violating what has more or less nebulosly come to be known as a theatrical ethic. We of the press are not supposed to "give it away."

What we will do, with more wholeheartedness than we usually are able to muster, is to declare that "The Woman in the Window" is a very elegant melodrama, enacted with fine skill by an admirable cast and both written and produced by Nunnally Johnson with as sharp a sense of theatrical aeumen as has come to notice in recent months.

The principal figures in the charade are a timid professor and a slightly gaudy lady whose painted likeness happens to have gotten into that window. When she materializes on the sidewalk beside him, he accompanies her to her apartment for an innocent drink. When the interloper barges in with murder in his heart, the professor beats him to the punch—or stab with the scissors, as it happens to be—and from then on the business gets increasingly disturbing.

Almost Confesses

When his pal, District Attorney Raymond Massey, begins investigating the case, Prof. Edward G. Robinson betrays such familiarity with its every detail that one fells impelled to get up there and shush him down.

When the blackmailer comes in and attempts to shake all and sundry down for more money than they have, it becomes increasingly a matter of restraint to avoid committing a slight dash of personal homicide.

Then comes the "surprise ending.' We have set it down in a previous column or two that this "tag" to the picture is anticlimatic. It also is clever, even if annoying in its taunt that you ever should have taken the thing so seriously.

Edward G. Robinson, as the professor, turns in another eminently capable performance. So capable, in fact, that somehow we can't get "Double Indemnity" out of our mind. He gives the picture a conviction and solidity that, in final analysis, t doesn't deserve.

As the lady of the title, Joan Bennett does well enough in a role that makes meager demands upon a motivating, but secondary, figure in the story.

Some Able Support

Raymond Massey is brefly cast as the D. A., who threatens much that never comes true, and portrays the part with his accustomed naturalness.

There is another in the cast who comes off with high honor. It is this fellow Dan Duryea—importantly cast in "Mrs. Parkington," by the way—who has a peculiar facility for making obnoxious roles likable. As the blackmailer in the present exhibit he does a powerful job of inspiring a monumental hatred. That, as it hoppens, is what he is in there for.

The remainder of the cast do not too much matter. What minor chores they have to perform they perform competently enough to keep the acting level high.

Those attending Keith's today and henceforth will be further regaled by "Parallel Skiing," whatever that may be, and the latest release of the week's news, as pictured by Pathe and Universal.

The Gallup Poll

Six Out of Ten Read Bible During Year, Survey Shows

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 8.—Interest in Bible reading, which increased considerably during last year, has been sustained during 1944, a Nation-wide survey just completed by the Institute finds.

The survey was conducted at the suggestion of the American Bible Society, which has designated the coming Sunday as universal Bible Sunday.

On the basis of the survey results, about 6 out of every 10 Americans (62 per cent) have taken time out one or more times during the past year to read the Bible. Last year the figure was 64 per cent; in 1942, 48 per cent.

More Religious-Minded

It is notable that the increased interest in the Bible during the past two years is coincident with an unusually high public interest in books dealing with religious themes.

Both Lloyd C. Douglas' "The Robe" and Franz Werfel's "The Song of Bernadette" were, for example, purchased by hundreds of thousands of readers and were high on "best seller" lists. "The Robe" still is listed as a best-seller, more than two years after its publication.

Here are some of the interesting statistical facts emerging from the present survey:

More young people read the Bible this year than last year. The actual figure for those 21 to 29 years of age this year is 59 per cent. This compares with 57 per cent during 1943, 48 per cent during 1942 before the United States entered the war. This does not include members of the armed forces.

Increases With Age

Interest in the Bible appears to increase with age. Sixty-four per cent of the people over 50 are Bible readers; 14 per cent of them spend some part of each day reading the Bible; one-third of them turn to the Bible once or more each month.

Churchgoers, women, and farmers are markedly more inclined to read the Bible than non-churchgoers, urbanites, and men. From a sectional point of view, Southerners appear to be the most faithful Bible readers. Seventy-nine per cent of the people living below the Mason-Dixon Line have read the Bible once or more during the past year. The West Central area also ranks high, 69 per cent of the people in that region having read the Bible during the past year. New England and the Middle Atlantic regions rank lowest in reading of the Bible.

Ten per cent of those questioned in the present survey are daily Bible readers. Thirteen per cent of American women read their Bibles daily. Among men the figureis much lower—6 per cent.

Ten per cent among farmers, 12 per cent among small town dwellers, 8 per cent among urbanites read Bibles every day.

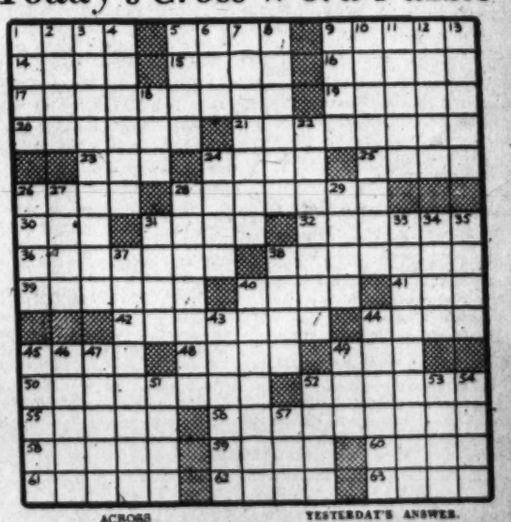
Post's First Call Home Fund Now Totals $14,036

The Washington Post's First Call Home Fund, which gives wounded servicemen returning from overseas a free call home to their loved ones, passed the $14,000 mark yesterday.

Further contributions by generous Washingtonians brought the total to $14,036.02.

Balance forward	$13,983.72
Anonymous, Lucky	5.00
Employes of the OAO	37.30
Twentieth Century-Fox Dynamo Club	10.00
Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Brides League	10.00
Balance to date	$14,036.02

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Grant
5 Buddhist church in Japan
9 Mime
14 Aserate
15 Angered
16 Mockery
17 Hatred of anything new
19 Substance found in Portland cement
20 Glides
21 A barnacle
23 Hooked prong for catching fish
24 Atmosphere surrounding a person
25 Stakes
26 Foray
28 Pullman car
30 Exist
31 Accelerated
32 Quiver
36 Tremic
38 Pertaining to a couch
39 Unit of saturation
40 Caution
41 Brown
42 Appalling
43 Drags
45 Unyielding courage
48 Preserves
49 Spring
50 Regrets
53 Negotiates
55 Conscious
56 Device for cutting gem facets
58 Originate
59 Dash
60 Rushed
61 Tolerated
62 Social group
63 In a line

DOWN

1 Eccentric
2 pieces
3 Malignant
4 Foolish
5 Rioted
6 Dead heats
7 Silkworm
8 Salem
9 Distant
10 Diameters of billets
11 Meat substitute
12 Composition for sight
13 Tall coarse grasses
18 Novel
22 Transport
24 Fish sauce
26 College cheers
27 Plane surface
28 Obsolete
29 harpsichords
29 Gaelic
31 Pack
33 Softener
34 Elliptical
35 Tern
37 Sacred compositions
38 Scotch beret
40 Comfort
43 Salesgirl-ments
44 Afternoon nap
45 Clutches
46 Moisten again
47 Wax portrait
49 For
51 Break
52 Color
53 Hawaiian rootstock
54 Meat and vegetable dish
57 Dowar surface on fabrics

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

2 18-Year-Old Stars on 'AP' All-America

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Baseball has a postwar problem of its own that ought to be high on the agenda at the New York conclave of the club owners next week—the reemployment of ball players who went into the armed services.

POVICH

Employers generally are obligated by Government edict to rehire in the same capacity all workers who joined the armed forces, but what of the ball players who gave up juicy salaries to go to war and will come out of it past their prime? Reemployment is a peculiar problem for baseball.

Joe DiMaggio, for instance, was drawing a $40,000 salary from the Yankees when he went into the Army, and the prospect is that if the war last sanother year he will be worth nothing like $40,000 after a three-year layoff. Bob Feller was earning the sam esum, and his war service may represent a four-year layoff from baseball, and how are the Cleveland Indians going to deal with him?

Will the big leagues take DiMaggio and Feller and Hank Greenberg back on their payrolls at the same fancy salaries, or what gives?

Obviously the players may not be able to perform in a manner becoming the same high salaries they received in their prime. Di Maggio and Greenberg have admitted to groing doubts that they can regain their former skill in baseball. Greenberg is already in his fourth year in the service.

The tough break that the ball players got was the death of Judge Landis. He already had a program providing for post-war reemployment of the players at the same salaries they had been drawing. Landis, during the past two years, had given the club owners to understand that they must rehire their players on the same pay basis, and he was ready to wield the big stick if necessary.

But with the passing of Mr. Landis, there may be attempts to hedge by the club owners who have not always been in cheerful agreemen with the high commissioner. Already there is talk that the players will get only a 30-day trial at their former salaries.

There have been pious expressions by club owners who have said they intend to carry out Landis' dictum, but with his sceptre of authority no longer on the scene there is no guarantee that they will. For the 24 years that he ruled the game, Landis took the peculiar viewpoint that he was beholden to protect the interests of the ball players as well as the owners.

Each ball club has averaged more than 20 players in the armed services and if they are dumped back on the rosters it will necessitate an immediate change in the regulations that now limit each club to 25 players after May 15 of any year. An expansion of the player limit would doubtless follow the war's end, if the magnates want to keep the faith.

Payrolls would be top-heavy if Landis' program were carried out to the letter, but Landis would have made it stick nevertheless. Sans Landis, the owners may be strongly tempted to make only a show of putting his program into effect, with such subterfuges as 30-day trials for the returning veterans instead of at least a season's hire at the salaries they left.

The cases that suggest themselves first are those of the bigger-salaried stars like Goldberg and Di Maggio and Feller but far exceeding them in numbers are the average players who were drawing salaries of from $6000 to $9000. The owners would doubtless look more leniently on those latter cases.

There isn't much doubt that such as Di Maggio and Feller and Greenberg couldn't earn in the post-war years the same wages they received in their prime, and on that score the owners would have a squawk coming. A compromise peace with the players will undoubtedly be the result.

When Greenberg took his leave of the Tigers early in 1941, he was being paid $55,000 a year. That would be a nice job to go back to, but Greenberg readily admits he couldn't earn that much after a five-year layoff. He might have gotten a shot at it though, had Landis lived beyond the war's end.

Big Leagues Move to Save School Game

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8 (U.P.).—Major League pressure was brought to bear on the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues at its final convention session today to save baseball's high school development program.

The Minor Leagues, despite a committee report that 40 per cent less baseball was being played in high schools compared with 10 years ago, were preparing to abandon their program when General Manager Warren Giles of the Cincinnati Reds intervened.

Giles led a successful fight to continue and expand the program to encourage high school ball and the Minors voted to spend $5000 again next year to conduct high school baseball clinics in 15 States. The Major Leagues will match the sum.

No Action Taken on Football

Along scholastic lines, the Minors tabled for one year a proposal under which club owners would have been barred from signing high school stars if such contracts made the athlete ineligible for further interscholastic competition.

Tabled without action was a recommendation that baseball clubs be barred from renting their parks to professional football teams before the end of the baseball season. Frank J. Shaughnessy, International League head, made the proposal. However, Shaughnessy, J. Kemp Bartlett of Baltimore and Arthur Ehlers, Interstate League head, were named to a committee to study the issue and report back to the membership.

A Pacific Coast League request for permission to farm out players to semipro teams also was beaten as Judge William G. Bramham, president of the minors, led a fight against the proposal. Clarence (Pants) Rowland, head of the West Coast loop, made a plea for the ruling on grounds that no minors of lower classification to which the Pacific Coast League could assign players for seasoning were operating in the Far West.

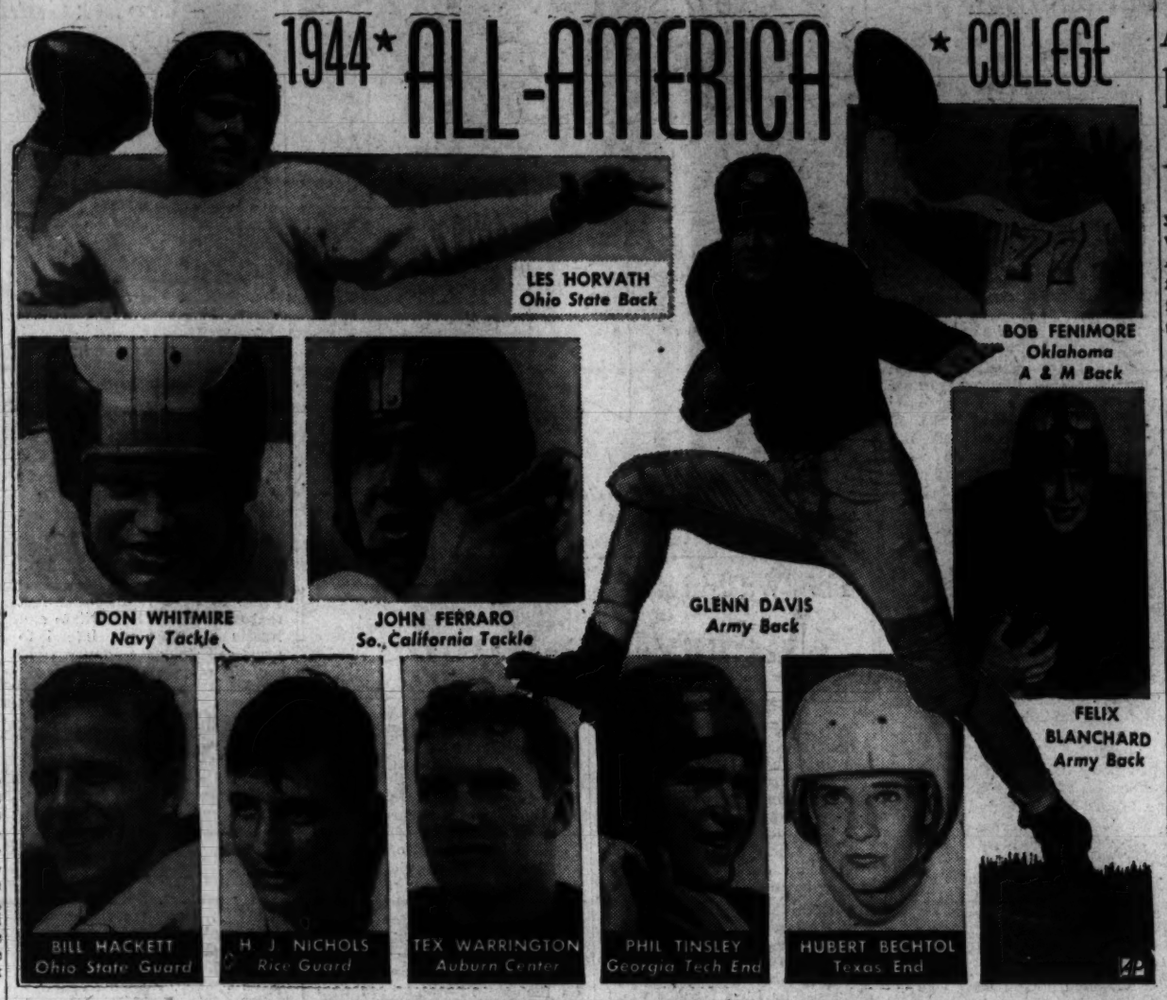
Vote Promotion Bureau

Bramham charged that baseball structure governing the acquisition and retention of players would become obsolete under these conditions. He also asserted that rich clubs would keep so many players under contract by this method that they would corner the talent market.

A resolution was adopted encouraging home ownership, but stating, at the same time, that the present farm system employed by the majors was essential to the game.

Postwar problems which will confront the minors also were discussed, but no action was taken. The minors voted also to reestablish a promotion bureau.

An application for membership was received from the Mexican National League, which sought a class B franchise, but no formal action was taken pending an investigation. The league will operate with six teams: El Paso, Tex., and Mexican teams from Jaurez, Torrone, Chihuahua, Saltilla and Parall. The circuit has no connection with the league with which Rogers Hornsby was affiliated last season.



Army's Davis, Blanchard Also on Team

New York, Dec. 8 (AP).—Two 18-year-old gridders share honors with two United States Military Academy plebes and two stalwarts from Ohio State's undefeated civilian eleven, on the Associated Press twentieth All-America team.

The youngsters, first of their age to achieve the pigskin honor which all football players would rather have than a sheepskin, are Bob Fenimore, brilliant Oklahoma A. and M. back, and Hubert Bechtol, University of Texas end.

These kids, on the eleven chosen by sports editors and writers all over the country, are the raves of their sections. Bob and Bert bid fair to join that select few who have made the AP All-America more than once. Fenimore and Bechtol are sophomores.

Doc and Speedy Are Tops

Backs Felix (Doc) Blanchard and Glenn (Speedy) Davis are the Army plebes to win first team honors. Three other teammates made the All-American squad of 33 collegians but Doc and Speedy are the fellows who really grabble the laurels.

When you head football fans calling the West Point aggregation the greatest to wear the Black and Gold colors, the abilities of Doc and Speedy stand out above all the others.

Davis and Blanchard also will be around for two or three years, depending on the course at the Point. The way those two backs play football, they're bound to figure in the headlines for years to come. More about them in future paragraphs.

The Ohio Staters selected are Leslie Horvath, the Buckeyes' super-duper passer, runner and signal caller, and Bill Hackett, 191-pound guard. These two had much to do with making the Columbus pigskinners all-victorious.

Moving along to the rest of the players on the first team, take a gander at center Caleb (Tex) Van Warrington, Alabama Poly center. Hamilton Nichols, jr., Rice guard; Donald Whitmire, Navy, John Ferraro, Southern California, tackles; and Phil Tinsley, Georgia Tech end.

First Teammates Since 1930

If you're an old All-American fan you know that it's the first time in 14 years, since Notre Dame's powerful 1930 grid masters, that one man in the backfield.

As for sectional honors, the squad contains nine men who played football in the East, nine from the mid-west, six representatives of the south, five of the siuth-west and four from the Pacific Coast.

Now for a little more about the boys who make up the first team. Let's take the line first. Here's what rival players and coaches say about the first eleven:

Warrington, the center, played a losing cause on the Auburn team. There's no telling what the score against his alma mater might have been without his great offensive work. He also showed up well defensively.

Most Agfressive uard

Nichols, a junior like Warrington, has been compared with the most oggressive guards they've ever had in the Southwest. The 19-year-old 196-pounder is as fast and smart as any lineman will come. He had a lot to do with Rice's wins.

Hackett, the other man next to the center, was as powerful in Ohio State's line as Horvath was in the backfield. And, brother, that was something. This was Bill's third year and he's still the best all-round guard the Midwest has known in many harvest moons.

Sophomore Whitmire, the first tackle, has so many rooters a football writer has trouble trying to keep up with all of them. The big, burly midshipman is only a sophomore at Annapolis, but he played a few years at Alabama before moving up to the Severn.

Opponents who have come up against Don say Bronko Nagurski, the hardest man any football player ever hit, had nothing on the 215-pounder wearing the blue of Navy. The big fellow is a terror on the offense and defense, plenty fast, and has made more than one ball-carrier wish he had gone around the end.

Ferraro, the other tackle, is the reason why Southern California is in the Rose Bowl. His 6 foot 3 height, 235 pounds, long arms and big hands made him a big factor in every Trojan game.

Pass-Catching Fools

Bechtol and Tinsley, the ends, are a couple of pass-catching fools who also know what to do on the defense.

Trying to name the back of the backs is a tough job.

Horvath is an effective forward passer and runner. Davis is one of the speediest men to carry the mail since Jim Thorpe. Fenimore is an old-type triple-threater. Blanchard is a tremendous blocker and one helluva ball carrier when you need a first down.

Fenimore is responsible for Oklahoma A. and M.' Cotton Bowl bid more than any other man. Blanchard played as a freshman at North Carolina in 1942, served a year in the Army, and then won an appointment to the Point. Doc's a great kicker as well as a plunger.

Straighten Business

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers today concluded working agreements with Mobile of the Southern Association and Thomasville of the Class D North Carolina State League. The Dodgers now either own or have working agreements with nine minor league clubs.

Florida Pro Takes Lead in Miami Golf

Miami, Fla., Dec. 8 (AP).—A Florida professional, Pete Cooper of Gainsville, stepped out in front at the half-way mark of the $10,000 Miami open today while the field was bunching up for the wildest finish in the history of the 21-year-old golf tournament.

Shading par by two strokes with a second round of 34-34—68, the consistent Cooper had a 36-hole total of 138 to take a one-stroke lead over Staff Sergt. Dutch Harrison of Wright Field, Ohio; Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ill., and Maurie O'Connor of Belleville, N. J.

With 36 holes yet to go, 14 players—including all the favorites—were grouped within 4 strokes of Cooper.

Harrison, 30 pounds heavier since he entered the Army 18 months ago, fired the most brilliant round of the tournament today, carding a 32-34—66 to overcome a shaky start and barge into contention.

The chipping specialist Revolta found his eye and scored a 34-33—7 to go with his opening 72. O'Connor, who hasn't hit a ball out of the fairway so far, came home with a 36-33—69.

The first day leader, Tony Penna of Dayton, faltered on the greens and went into a tie at 140 with Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., who carded 35-35—70, and Bill Heinlein of Nobleville, Ind., who turned in a neat 33-34—67. Penna needed a 35-37—72.

Henry Picard of Harrisburg, Pa., and Johnny Bulla of Atlanta, two of the pre-tournament favorites, wound up today in a group of five players tied at 141.

Bulla was tied for second yesterday at 6', but he couldn't do anything right today and needed 38-34—72. Picard's game improved a bit and he carded 33-36—69.

Top amateur was Morton Bright of Atlanta, the first day leader, with 35-37—72 today and a 36-hole 145.

Navy Resumes Grid Series With Michigan

Annapolis, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Navy-Michigan football series will be resumed next year, with the Wolverines journeying to Baltimore for a tilt with the Midshipmen on November 10.

Capt. Owen C. Humphries, Naval Academy director of athletics, made the announcement today, confirming the announcement made last night by H. O. (Fritz) Crisler, football coach and director of athletics at the Ann Arbor institution.

Navy is scheduled to make a Michigan appearance in either 1946 or 1947, probably the latter year, Crisler said.

Navy football memories were stirred by the announcements. Michigan invited the Navy to Ann Arbor in 1925 and fell upon the unsuspecting sailors with a 54-0 trouncing, the worst defeat ever sustained by a Naval Academy eleven.

But Annapolis had its revenge the following year. The great Michigan team with its Benny Friedman, Benny Oosterbaan, Bo Molenda and other stalwarts met a Navy eleven consisting of such greats as Hank Hardwick, Tommy Hamilton and Frank Wickhorst in the Baltimore Stadium before 50,000 fans.

The Friedman-to-Oosterbaan combination was as famed that year as the Tinkers-to-Evers-to-Chance baseball combine.

For this game, the Tars devised what was then something entirely new in a football defense—a five-man secondary, formed by dropping an end back for defense against forwards. It worked and Michigan was held scoreless, while Navy garnered 10 points.

This Navy team went ahead to win the Academy's first national football championship, in spite of the 21-21 tie it played with Army before 110,000 on Soldier's Field, Chicago.

Elmira, Browns Sign Pact

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8 (AP).—The Elmira Pioneers of the Eastern League announced renewal today of a working agreement with the St. Louis Browns of the American League.

Cage Capitols Meet Wilmington at Uline's Tonight

Wilmington's Blue Bombers, champions of the American Basketball League, make their first appearance of the season at Uline Arean tonight to meet Washington's Capitols in a regular league contest starting at 9 o'clock. Two preliminaries will be presented starting at 7:15.

Coached by Barney Sedran, considered one of the finest pro court coaches in the business, the Blue Bombers last year staged a rousing finish to capture the title from the Philadelphia Sphas and are in the thick of the current race with two victories in three starts. They probably will open tonight with Capt. Moe Frankel and Scotty McDonald at guards, Chuck Connors, high-scoring center, and Cy Boardman and Ben Musi at forwards.

Washington has acquired two new players, Pat Goldstein, a guard formerly of New York semipro ranks, and Dan Christy, former Manhattan College forward. Both are expected to see service tonight along with the starting five of Bob Dorn, center; Jack Peters and Steve Juenger, forwards, and Ed Conaty and Jack McGuirk, guards.

In the prelims Engineering Research girls will play GAO and in the second contest Naval Ordnance will battle Naval Research Laboratory.

Great Day for Churchills

Buenos Aires, Dec. 8 (AP).—At almost the same minute British Prime Minister Winston Churchill was winning a vote of confidence in Commons today, a horse named "Churchill" won the second race at Palermo track.

Always a Blue Ribbon Event

'Skins, Giants' Series Packed With Thrills, Disappointments

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Redskins and the New York Giants go at it again tomorrow, and, as usual, the outcome of the Eastern Division championship hangs on the result.

The Redskins must "hit the number" to remain in the scrap, even if they defeat the rugged charges of "Stout Steve" Owen, which they fully expect to do. Should the 'Skins win they must rely on the Cleveland Rams to outpoint the Philadelphia Eagles, which isn't expected, in order to finish in a tie with the same Giants and necessitate a playoff. Should the Giants win it's all over with the Green Bay Packers invading the Polo Grounds for the league playoff. Should the Redskins and Eagles win the Eastern flag and playoff goes to Philadelphia. If the 'Skins and Eagles tie, the Giants will have to play off with the Eagles for Eastern honors and the right to meet the Packers for the league title.

Games Always Important

Down through the eight years the Redskins have been in Washington the Giants and 'Skins, it seems, have always been battling with something more at stake than merely the outcome of a football game. Almost without exception the Eastern title has hinged on the results of their yearly home-and-home meetings.

With a title hanging in the balance on almost every occasion, small wonder that strange and thrilling things happen when they meet. Last Sunday was the rule rather htan the exception. That 16-13 Giant victory, which the Redskins to a man believe was "flukey" and very lucky, in which Joe Aguirre lost a game-tying field goal in the last minute and a half on a highly debatable technicality, was just another link in the chain of incredible things when Redskins and Giants meet.

Let's look back:

1937—It is a warm September night at Griffith Stadium. Pro football is making its debut here. Some 18,000 are on hand. The Giants are leading, 3-0. Then Riley Smith kicks a field goal and it's 3-3. Then Riley intercepts a pass and runs some 50-odd yards for a touchdown and kicks the point. It's 10-3. Then the Giants move down to the Redskin 2. Four plays, headed by the incomparable Tuffy Leemans smashing into a magnificent Redskin line, wind up just where they started—on the 2. Minutes later Riley Smith again kicks a field goal and the 'Skins win, 13-3, with Smith making all the points. Then in New York the last day of the season and the two are tied with the winner meeting the Chicago Bears for the league title. On the Redskins' first scrimmage play from their own 20, graceful Cliff Battles skips, dances and speeds his way 79 yards to the Giant 1. Then the deluge begins, with Battles and Baugh passing the Giants dizzy. Remember that 49-14 triumph?

1938—The Redskins are leading, 7-3 as the final period begins. Then the Giants have a touchdown and with only minutes remaining they are leading 10-7. The Redskins march with Frank Filchock tossing aerials all over the place. The Redskins get in scoring position and, to the roar of 35,500, Sammy Baugh comes into the game—the game's greatest passer. On Baugh's first heave the Giants intercept and sit on the ball to win . . . In New York, again the last day of the year, the title goes with the victory. The Redskins are favored. And, as 15,000 Washingtonians sit in miserable silence the Giants pile it on to a 36-0 tune.

1939—It is very muddy at Griffith Stadium. The players can hardly stand, much less run or pass. The game is a scoreless tie. And in New York with the title again at stake the Giants take a 9-0 lead when Ward Cuff kicks three field goals. Finally the Redskins score when Sammy Baugh tosses a touchdown pass to Bob Masterson. Masterson kicks point and ti is 9-7. And the Redskins come back and march as the clock tirelessly rolls to the big "O." On the 15-yard line big "Bo" Russell comes out of the line and tries for a field goal that would give the Redskins a 10-9 triumph. The ball is snapped to Filchock, Frank places it perfectly and Russell swings his big foot. The ball rises and, apparently, soars through the posts. The Redskins fly back and are pounding Russell's back. But the referee isn't raising his hands for a score. He's signifying it's no good. The Redskins lose.

1940—Griffith Stadium again. The 'Skins are "hot." They lead 14-0 and the Giants fight back to make it 14-7. Suddenly the Giants punt to Dick Todd, Redskin halfback, on the 33. After 67 dazzling yards Todd places the ball down in the end zone and the Redskins win, 21-7. That just about decided the title and when the Redskins go to New York they are in and do not particularly care as the Giants turn the tables, also 21-7.

1941—This is going to be the Redskins' worst year. The Giants won here, 17-10 without undo trouble and in New York it is still a seven point margin, 20-13. The Redskins won only six games and lost five this year.

1942—The Redskins are favored but the Giants surprise and win, 14-7 here. But in New York with the chips down and the title again at stake the Skins win easily, 14-7, having the game safely under lock and key when Tuffy Leemans throws a touchdown pass in the waning minutes to escape the Giants the ignominity of a blanking. Then the 'Skins went on to get revenge for that 73-3 business of 1940 by beating the Bears in the playoff, 14-6.

1943—They are playing the first game in New York this year for the first time. The Redskins have things under control. All they need is a win or a tie in the two games for the Eastern title. But, leading, 10 to 7, with only 3 minutes to go, "Bullet Bill" Paschal, whom the Redskins thought they had stopped, roars through the middle and romps 52 yards for a 14-10 triumph. The Redskins think it will be easy in Washington after losing that close one. But the Giants take advantage of Redskin overconfidence and cockiness and win easily, 31 to 7. That means a playoff and the 'Skins, now aroused, win easily, 28 to 0, for the honor of getting blasted by the Bears in the playoff, 41 to 21.

1944—You know what happened last Sunday at the Polo Grounds.

You just can't figure Redskin-Giant games. The unexpected always happens. What cooks tomorrow?

Big Ten Board Praises Griffith In Resolution

Chicago, Dec. 8 (AP).—Athletic directors of the Western Conference today passed a resolution commending the athletic leadership of the late John L. Griffith, commissioner of the conference.

The resolution declared that "the flaming spirit of Major Griffith will be an inspiration to all of us and it will serve to carry on the high principles for which he stood."

Meanwhile, the conference faculty representatives meeting separately voted to restore a war-waived rule which would ban Big Ten athletes from competing in all-star contests after January 2, 1945. The rule was dropped in June of 1943 with the result that underclassmen could compete for outside organizations without losing their eligibility.

The faculty representatives elected Dr. W. F. Lorenz of the University of Wisconsin as chairman, succeeding Prof. Henry Pottschaefer of Minnesota and re-elected Frank E. Richart of Illinois as secretary. Prof. Ralph W. Aigler of Michigan was named the Big Ten delegate to attend the National Collegiate Athletic Association meeting in Columbus January 12-13.

At the same time, the conference football coaches made five recommendations for rules changes for presentation to the NCAA rules committee. Included were proposals to allow passing anywhere behind the line of scrimmage; use of a two-inch tee for kick-off purposes; and adoption of a plan to determine the length of a football game by four quarters of 40 plays each instead of 15-minute periods.

Service Team In Oil Bowl Held Doubtful

The question whether Houston, Tex., will have a postseason service football game still was "under examination" by the Army last night, a War Department official said.

The deaptremtn has ruled against all extra games except one, and has indicated a disinclination to change its mind. Te one approved game si scheduled between Randolph Field and the Second Air Force Superbombers at New York December 16.

A group of influential Texans, including Secretary of Commerce Jones, Senator Conally and several House members, are supporting the idea of an "Oil Bowl" game between Randolph Field and some other service team on New Year's Day. They hastened to say, however, that the decision is entirely up to the War Department.

It was learned that a group of Texans and Army officials conferred today, but the late afternoon report that the proposal remained under consideration showed that no decision had been reached, the Associated Press reported.

N. C. State Line Coach Accepts 1-Year Contract

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8 (AP).—Al Thomas, line coach at State College since last August, has accepted a one-year contract to remain at the school, Head Football Coach Beattie Feathers said today.

Thomas, former Tennessee guard, coached at Hiwassee College in Tennessee in 1941-42.

Feathers said End Coach Star Wood had been offered a one-year contract but had not indicated whether he would accept the job.

Randolph Field 4th AAF Game Mighty 'Weighty'

Los Angeles, Dec. 8 (AP).—That football clash Sunday between Randolph Field and the Fourth Air Force of March Field will be a big game—in more ways than one.

The Fliers, ranked 11th in the Nation in the last Associated Press poll, will have a line averaging 216 pounds and a backfield that averages 201. Randolph, ranked No. 3, isn't quite as large, but it's large enough—208 pounds in the line, 181 in the backfield.

Nelson Drops Into Tie With Jug McSpaden

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 8 (U.P.).—Byron Nelson couldn't figure out the tricky greens of the Sequoyah Country Club today and turned in a 2-over-par 72 to drop out of the lead into a tie with his perennial rival, Harold (Jug) McSpaden, at the end of the second round of the $7500 Oakland open golf tournament.

After touring the first nine today in a 1-under-par 34, the Toledo sharpshooter's putter went sour and he 3-putted the 15th, 16th and 17th and missed a short putt that would have given him a birdie on the last hole to come in with a 38 on the back stretch.

The 72, added to his brilliant 66 yesterday, gave him a 138 total for the halfway mark—the same score compiled by McSpaden of Philadelphia, on the strength of a 35, 35—70 today to add to his opening 68.

Right behind Nelson and McSpaden was Mark Fry, host professional, with a 36, 35—71 today to go with his 68 yesterday for a 139 total.

Other early leaders of the day were Fred J. Wood, Vancouver, B. C.; Harry Bassler, Los Angeles, and Sammy Byrd, Detroit, each with 140. Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio, and Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, Mo., had 141's.

Five More Accept Offers To Play With Blue Team

Montgomery Ala., Dec. 8 (AP).—Five more men have accepted invitations to play on the Blue eleven in the annual Blue and Gray game here December 30, bringing to 18 acceptances for each team.

Coaches Lynn Waldorf, Northwestern, and Carl Snavely, Cornell, said they hit the jackpot when End Don Kelleher and Center Frank Sniadak ,both of Columbia, accepted.

Dairy Lady Photo Victor At Gulfstream

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 8 (AP). The Tennessee, featured fifth race, furnished the main thrill of the day to an estimated crowd of 3500 ot Gulfstream Park. Dairy Lady, racing for Martin Siravo and ridden by Dick Meade, and Sir Kid, property of F. Hammer, with L. Kerr aboard, had to be sepaarted by the camera at the finish. Dairy Lady receved the placing judges' verdict.

Sir Kid, after establishing a length's lead on the home turn, drifted out in the stretch run, which probably cost him the race. Crimson Tide was a well-beaten third. Legation, strong public choice, wound up in fourth place in the six-horse field.

The winner sped the seven furlongs in 1:26 1-5 and returned his backers $11.40.

The secondary attraction named the Gov. Prentice Cooper, was won by the Grand Stables Reaping Gem in a hard drive by Jockey A. Fischer. The winner, lucky to slip through when the leader, Bottom Rail, went wide entering the home stretch, closed in a driving finish. Jockey Patterson, aboard Bottom Rail, which finished second, came wide to impede the favorite, Olidor, and finished third in the six-horse field.

The first disqualification of the meeting was imposed when Jockey Pucci reported Patterson's offense to the stewards. Olidor was placed second and Bottom Rail third.

Reaping Gem completed a riding double for Fischer and hewarded his backers $11.50 for $2. The seven furlongs was negotiated in 1:26 4-5.

1944 All-America Eleven

Position	Player and College	Home Town
End	Phillip Tinsley, Georgia Tech	Bessemer, Ala.
Tackle	Donald B. Whitmire, Navy	Decatur, Ala.
Guard	William Hackett, Ohio State	London, Ohio
Center	Caleb Van Warrington, Auburn	Dover, Del.
Guard	Hamilton Nichols, jr., Rice	Houston, Texas
Tackle	John Ferraro, Southern California	Bell, Calif.
End	Hubert Bechtol, Texas	Lubbock, Texas
Back	Leslie Horvath, Ohio State	Parma, Ohio
Back	Robert Fenimore, Oklahoma A. & M.	Woodward, Okla.
Back	Glenn Davis, Army	Los Angeles
Back	Felix A. Blanchard, Army	Bishopville, S. C.

SECOND TEAM	Position	THIRD TEAM
Henry Walker, Virginia	END	George Poole, Army
Milan Lazetich, Michigan	TACKLE	Monte Moncrief, Texas A&M
John Green, Army	GUARD	Ralph Serpico, Illinois
Felto Prewitt, Tulsa	TACKLE	Robert St. Onge, Army
William Hachten, California	END	Robert Dobelstein, Tenn.
William Willis, Ohio State	GUARD	Robert McClure, Nevada
Leon Bramlett, jr., Navy	CENTER	Jack Dugger, Ohio State
Thomas McWilliams, Miss. St.	BACK	Harold Hamburg, Navy
Claude Young, Illinois	BACK	Gordon Gray, Southern Cal.
Boris Dimancheff, Purdue	BACK	Thomas Davis, Duke
Robert Jenkins, Navy	BACK	Robert Kelly, Notre Dame

Petes Bet Captures Charles Town Feature

Mrs. Miles' Entry Pays $5.20 Mutuel

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 8.—Jockey Tammaro, a Baltimore boy, stole the riding show here today. After making the daily double a personal proposition, the tall lad booted Mrs. C. P. Miles' Petes Bet home first in the Tchopetoulas Purse, the best offering on the Friday program. The 5-year-old son of Wise Pete came into the wire three lengths in advance of Mrs. Guy Needy's Rampage. An additional three lengths back come Eddie Samaha's James Acre to be third in a field of six going over the Charles Town course of 120 feet more than 6 furlongs.

Rain last night and this morning caused the track to be deep in mud. Petes Bet paid $5.20 and was clocked in 1:21.

Tammaro took Petes Bet to the front going to the clubhouse turn. He turned back repeated efforts of James Acre to overtake him. Approaching the stretch Petes Bet drew out and he held on gamely in front of Rampage's closing drive. James Acre was a tiring third.

Tammaro opened the program with a length victory aboard the Flamingo Farm's Colored Boy, saddled by Stanley Greene, jr. The son of Dartle paid $10.40. In the second race Tammaro came back with C. L. Parsons' Rhyme Maker to set all the pace and triumph by thre elengths on the $14 shot. The daily double on the "6 and 2" combination paid $104.20.

Tammaro's luck ran out on him in the seventh race, however. He was aboard George Mohr's Scarcanter when the saddle slipped. He tried to ride bareback the remainder of the distance but was forced off entering the stretch and was shaken up. The winner was J. E. Martin's Gradatim which galloped along in front to bring his backers a $22.80 mutuel.

Charles Town

1—About 4½; $900; 3-yr.-olds up; clmng.

Michael Orin	119	Euchre	116
Marogay	119	Patland	114
Lady Doctor	111	Kitty's Timer	116
Gradea	119	Come High	116
Oddree	119	Within	116
Queen's Wreath	116	Laugh and Play	114
Tripped	119	War Land	116

2—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Prince Tick	111	Debigh	116
Scotch Bonnet	113	Hard Loser	119
Mitsa	111	Bright and Early	116
Supper Show	111	Over Gold	116
Tommy Atkins	116	Nick	111
Psychoanalyst	122	Kaptime	122
Great Play	111	Vantryst	119

3—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Waugh Pop	119	Copperette	113
Clay Hill	119	Diacmont	108
One Thirty	113	Ultima Thule	108
Long Legs	113	Cheater	113
Cackle Time	116	Gay Meadow	116
Olivilo	116	Trude	113
Crimson Lancer	117	Daring	119

4—About ⅞; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Mildred R.	113	Bright as Gold	117
Canter Glad	113	Pamas Time	112
Paich Party	116	Clan o' Caal	116
Molasses Betts	113	Gray Call	116
Hair Cut	116	Two Fold	116
Freeland's Own	120	Saint Patrick	116

5—About 4½; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; all'ces.

Grey Steel	112	Alsiede	113
Black Bear	115	Barbara's Girl	112
Gypsy Moth	114	Annie's Dream	112
Led Astray	118	Chicran	115
†Rita Jane	112	†Boy Larkmead	117

†J. J. McCarthy and Mrs. D. Chamblin entry.

6—About 4½; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; all'ces.

Mar d'Esprit	111	Nita Jean	115
Entertainment	111	Town Hall	121
Cushlamacree	118	‡Fleetest	106
†Darby Divot	107	‡Surrogate	118
White Easter	110	‡Ask Aunt Ada	113

†W. J. Susini entry.
‡N. Corbin entry.

7—1 1/16; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Ticky Otis	115	Walter Light	115
Westnesia	120	Mad Bunny	108
Decisive	118	Calaboso	115
Dean Foot	113	Valdina Fire	116
Middlestone	130	G. C. Hamilton	116
Gay Victory	108	Flying Duke	130
Fair Isle	116		

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tyt	107	Ler-Lin	107
Milk Toast	110	Shalleen	104
Grand Venture	116	Southern Yam	118
Buck Langhorne	116	Zac Pam	115
Mango	115	Miss Gallant	115
Molasses Bill	115	Jack Wilson	121

Official Charles Town Charts

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER RAINING, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 1:32⅕. Owner, Flamingo Farm. Value, $425. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COLORED BOY	(Tammaro)	117	5	6	5²	3¹	1¹½	1¹	$4.20
GINO GOLD	(Kelly)	120	3	2	3¹	4²	3¹	2¹	1.50
BUILDER	(Denton)	112	1	1	1¹	1¹	2nk	3¹	15.90
JENE SLAM	(Conect)	109	2	3	2¹½	2¹	4¹	4¹	26.70
PILGRIM MAID	(Allen)	116	6	4	4¹½	5¹	5¹	5¹	15.40
BILLY BITZ	(Kirkpatrick)	112	4	7	7	7	6	6	22.80
MID KNIGHT	(Carrillo)	114	7	5	6¹	6¹	7		15.40

†Fell.
COLORED BOY, $10.40, $4.20, $2.60; GINO GOLD, $2.60, $2.20; BUILDER, $3.80.

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:00. Owner, C. L. Parsons. Value, $525. Time, 0:52.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RHYME MAKER	(Tammaro)	117	2	3	1²	1²	1²	1²	$6.00
NAVIGATION	(Morris)	120	1	4	3½	2½	2½	2½	1.80
GLORIOUS SEC	(Rose)	118	4	2	4³	3½	3³	3³	3.50
GRAND PANAR	(Dufford)	117	6	5	5¹	5²	4³	4³	32.00
ECOMINT	(Coucci)	114	3	1	2hd	4³	5²	5²	2.40
WOOD FUT	(Fiocchi)	107	7	6	6²	6⁴	6³	6³	24.90
VANDER BELLT	(Edens)	110	5	7	7³	7³	7³	7³	10.30
GRAY MOOSE	(Doleman)	115	6	8	8	8	8	8	32.90

RHYME MAKER, $14.00, $5.40, $3.20; NAVIGATION, $3.00, $2.60; GLORIOUS SEC, $3.40.

DAILY DOUBLE—COLORED BOY AND RHYME MAKER—PAID $104.20.

THIRD RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:27⅕. Owner, R. H. Wesselman. Value, $525. Time, 0:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE MELODY	(Edens)	110	3	3	1¹½	1²	1²	1¹	$3.50
VALDINA CHARM	(Allen)	116	2	4	2²	2²	2½	2½	9.90
MIDLAND	(Lavole)	112	4	2	3¹½	3¹½	3²	3²	5.80
BUGLES	(W.Kirk)	117	6	1	4¹	4nk	4½		7.90
ARCH McDONALD	(Coucci)	118	5	5	3²	3nk	5³		1.20
TIME BURNER	(Torrey)	112	1	3	6½	6¹	6¹		60.50
SUMPIN	(Kirkpatrick)	120	7	6	5²	5²	7²		13.80
CAULK FIELD	(Guyton)	115	1	8	7²	7²	8		88.00

BLUE MELODY, $9.00, $5.20, $3.20; VALDINA CHARM, $8.40, $5.20; MIDLAND, $4.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:57. Owner, Ray Schier. Value, $600. Time, 1:37⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STANLENE	(Denton)	110	2	2	2²	1²	1²	1¹	$2.20
PENTAGON LADY	(Kelly)	120	3	4	3½	3¹	3²	2½	14.90
OUT COAT	(Allen)	119	8	5	5½	4½	3¹	3¹	6.00
DRESS BAG	(Fiocchi)	106	6	6	7²	5¹	5½	4²	38.20
ROSA AZTECA	(Coucci)	116	4	1	1¹	2½	4¹	5²	1.80
BIG PUNCH	(Edens)	110	1	7	4¹	6¹	6¹	6³	13.50
NIBBY JOCK	(Bakhsh)	108	7	8	8	8	7²	7²	6.10
JAMES T. R.	(Fitzgerald)	117	3	3	4²	5½	8	8	61.20

STANLENE, $6.40, $4.40, $3.80; PENTAGON LADY, $10.30, $8.40; OUT COAT, $4.40.

FIFTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:22½. Owner, G. H. Lamparter. Value, $600. Time, 1:32⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL FLEET	(Kirkpatrick)	114	6	2	2½	2²	1½	1½	1¹	$9.90
BY RICKEY	(Tammaro)	116	8	3	3¹	3¹	2¹	2¹	2½	9.00
FLICK	(Franklin)	110	7	1	1½	1½	3²	3¹	3¹	4.50
PLAY SPA	(Rose)	118	2	3	4³	4³	4³	4³	4³	9.70
QUEEN MINATOKA	(Edens)	110	4	4	7¹	7¹	5¹	5²	5²	3.60
ORIOLE PENNANT	(Fitzgerald)	117	5	5	5½	6¹	6²	6²	6½	1.70
IN FUN	(Burgess)	108	3	7	6²	5¹	7¹	7¹	7¹	53.50
SCOTCH FLAG	(Coucci)	111	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	17.20

ROYAL FLEET, $21.80, $10.20, $4.00; BY RICKEY, $9.20, $4.80; FLICK, $4.60.

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:53. Owner, Mrs. C. P. Miles. Value, $600. Time, 1:21.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PETE'S BET	(Tammaro)	120	2	2	1½	1²	1²	1²	1²	$1.60
RAMPAGE	(Allen)	116	1	1	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	7.40
JAMES ACRE	(Bakhsh)	107	3	4	3²	3²	3½	3³	3³	2.40
BULRUSHES	(Edens)	110	4	6	5²	4½	4²	4³	4³	17.70
MANNY POWER	(Rose)	116	5	5	4²	5²	5²	5²	5²	17.70
CHICRAN	(Denton)	112	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	7.30

PETE'S BET, $5.20, $3.80, $2.60; RAMPAGE, $5.20, $3.60; JAMES ACRE, $3.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:21½. Owner, J. E. Martin. Value, $600. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GRADATIM	(Kirkpatrick)	116	2	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$10.40
MACKS GEM	(Fiocchi)	108	5	6	5nk	3½	2½	2²	2²	2.20
ALSACE	(Allen)	116	1	2	4½	2²	3²	3²	3³	32.10
BULL TERRIER	(Edens)	111	4	5	7nk	6½	5²	4½	4³	4.30
TANTRUM	(Rose)	116	3	3	2²	4¹	4²	5²	5²	14.00
PENDENCERIO	(Guyton)	116	6	4	3¹	5½	6²	6²	6²	43.80
DUKE REED	(Conect)	111	7	7	6²	7	7	7	7	34.30
SCARCANTER	(Tammaro)	117	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1.30

GRADATIM, $22.80, $9.00, $5.00; MACKS GEM, $4.40, $3.60; ALSACE, $9.40.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:52. Owner, J. T. Sadler. Value, $600. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PRIMARILY	(Tammaro)	118	4	2	1hd	1hd	1½	1¹	1¹	$3.60
GRAND FORTUNE	(Fiocchi)	108	6	3	4²	2²	2²	2hd	2nk	11.70
MALANDRINO	(Kirkpatrick)	110	2	8	6	5½	3hd	3hd	3nk	4.20
MY EXIT	(Fitzgerald)	116	3	7	7²	4½	4¹	4¹	4¹	2.80
TWO WAYS	(Allen)	116	8	5	3½	3hd	5²	5¹	5¹	14.70
MISS UPSTART	(W.Kirk)	115	7	1	2hd	6½	6½	6¹	6¹	31.30
SCANDALOUS	(Lavole)	112	1	4	5¹	7²	7²	7²	7²	10.60
MAGIC WINNIE	(Guyton)	110	7	6	8	8	8	8	8	18.40

PRIMARILY, $7.20, $4.00, $3.80; GRAND FORTUNE, $4.60, $4.60; MALANDRINO, $4.00.

Football Season Packed With Thrills, Spectacular Plays

New York, Dec. 8 (AP).—College football in 1944 may not have been up to prewar standards but it provided a full quota of long runs, spectacular passes and pass interceptions to keep the fans standing on the seats they had paid to sit on.

And to make things all the more more exciting, the best plays weren't always the ones that ended in touchdowns nor were they the most sensational plays made by the winning teams.

The season's individual long-run honors probably go to Claude (Buddy) Young of Illinois, an Associated Press survey showed today, although several players made longer scoring dashes. The Illinois sprinter ran 93 yards from scrimmage against Great Lakes, 92 yards against Pittsburgh and 71 yards against Notre Dame.

A run the full length of the field, about as spectacular a play as can be imagined, occurred at least four times during the season. Gus White of the San Diego (Calif.) Navy team caught a Southern California kickoff behind his own goal and went all the way. That still wasn't enough to win for his team. Sid Garrett of Idaho Southern and Johnny Karamigios of Denver obth were credited with 100-yard kickoff ffreturns, and Frank Broyles of Georgia Tech intercetped a Clemson pass on his own goal line and ran it back to score.

Other notably long runs included one of 95 yards by Harry Gilmer of Alabama against Louisiana State; Bob Fenimore's 95-yard run for Oklahoma Aggies against Denver; a 9-yard run by Duke's Gordon Clark; 93-yard dashes by Shorty McWilliams of Mississippi State and Bernie Sniscak of Pitt and one of 91 yards by Buster Stephens of Tennessee.

Two of the most sensational passing plays were Notre Dame's 71-yard forward-lateral engineered by Frank Dancewicz, Bob Kelly and Achille Maggioli that beat Illinois and a later by Otto Graham to Pau Aschenbrenner on a punt return in the last three minutes of the North Carolina Preflight-Navy game. It was good for 80 yards and a Preflight victory.

Harlan Wetz, 285-pound Texas tackle, kicked off to Texas A. and M. and tackled the receiver himself on the 2-yard line and Tony Veteri of the Atlantic City, N. J., Air Station made a 103-yard punt against Princeton.

George Walmsley of Rice ran 86 yards against Arkansas only to be overhauled by Mike Schumchyk on the 5-yard line. Ohio State's Les Horvath had an 86-yard run against Minnesota called back for a penalty and in the same game tried a pass from Minnesota's 24, was chased back about 10 yards and then ran for a touchdown.

Perhaps the most spectacular "No Count" play was Charles Moffett's 83-yard run for Kansas against Kansas State in the final 15 seconds with his team trailing by four points. As the gun sounded, the play was called back for a clipping penalty and Kansas couldn't do it again.

Commodore Gridders Honored at Banquet

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 8 (AP).—Coaches and members of the undefeated Bainbridge Naval Training Center football team were together probably for the last time for the duration when they were honored at a banquet and dance here last night.

Capt. S. C. Norton, assistant center commander, spoke highly of the coaching staff and team that placed the Commodores fifth in the Associated Press National football poll and second only to Randolph Field in the service teams bracket.

Lieut. (jg) Joe Maniaci, head coach, and team captain Elwood Gerber also spoke.

Navy Cagers Face 13-Game Schedule; Book 12 at Home

Annapolis, Dec. 8 (AP).—A 13-game basketball schedule for the United States Naval Academy varsity quintet was announced today, with all of the games being played at Annapolis with the exception of the Columbia University tilt in New York, February 3.

Seven varsity wrestling and nine swimming events also were booked for the Middies.

The schedules:

Basketball—January 10, Maryland; 13, Penthalon Military Academy of Mexico; 20, Villanova; 24, Pennsylvania; 27, Duke; 31, Penn State; February 3, Columbia at New York; 7, Temple; 10, West Virginia; 14, Muhlenberg; 17, North Carolina Preflight; 24, Bainbridge Naval; March 3, Army.

Wrestling—January 13, Pennsylvania; 20, Columbia at New York; 27, Muhlenberg; February 3, Penn State; 9-10, Intercollegiates at Bethlehem, Pa.; 17, North Carolina U.; 24, North Carolina Preflight.

Swimming—January 6, Swarthmore; 13, Pennsylvania; 20, North Carolina U.; 27, Columbia; February 3, Yale at New Haven; 10, Princeton; 17, Duke; 24, Bainbridge Naval; March 3, Army at West Point.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN
1—Oddree, Queen's Wreath, Marogay.
2—Hard Loser, Mitsa, Psychoanalyst.
3—One Thirty, Ultima Thule, Waugh Pop.
4—Freeland's Own, Famas Time, Bright as Gold.
5—Black Bear, Bay Larkmead, Led Astray.
6—ASK AUNT ADA, Mar d'Esprit, Town Hall.
7—Westnesia, Walter Light, Ticky Otis.
8—Buck Langhorne, Southern Yam, Grand Venture.

AT GULFSTREAM (FAST)
1—Gross Plenty, Straw Stack, Flying Hostess.
2—John's Bird, Singing Bid, Five-Thirty.
3—J. J. Lynch, Kiray, Dartaway.
4—F. B. Eye, Our Victory, Heyorta.
5—SMART BET, War Art, Valdina Bright.
6—Okapi Lancer, Toolmaker, Three Clovers.
7—Rockwood Argo, Nowadays, Split the Wind.
8—Troth, Hill's Palm, Jaconda.

CHARLES TOWN SELECTIONS (SLOPPY)
1—Marogay, Oddree, Laugh and Play.
2—Bright and Early, Nick, Hard Loser.
3—Waugh Pop, Dartaz, Crimson Lancer.
4—Two Fold, Freeland's Own, Bright as Gold.
5—Aiseleda, Rita Jane, Grey Steel.
6—ASK AUNT ADA, Surrogate, Town Hall.
7—Middlestone, Flying Duke, Ticky Otis.
8—Buck Langhorne, Zac Pam, Shalleen.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Continues as Manager

Buffalo, Dec. 8 (AP).—Jake Pitler will manage the Newport News, Va., nine in the Piedmont League for a second straight year, Harold Roettger said today. Roettger is the farm supervisor for the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Three Bowl Games Get Permission

Birmingham, Dec. 8 (AP).—Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Tech were given formal permission to participate in bowl football games January 1 by the Southeastern Conference today as that organization prepared to take up major changes in policy proposed by its executive committee.

The conference basketball tournament date was fixed for March 1, 2 and 3, at Louisville, Ky., a change from the customary time in order to allow Navy V-12 trainees to participate. The track meet was awarded to Birmingham, and will be a two-day event, on May 18 and 19.

No conference swimming, golf, tennis or cross-country meets will be held.

One usually well-informed source predicted that the conference will not approve certain recommendations made by the executive committee at a meeting here last June.

A Virginia Gentleman Goes to War!
From 1776 to 1944
Virginia Gentlemen
Have Been Fighting
Their Nation's Wars
"ALL MY RESOURCES ARE DEVOTED TO WINNING THIS WAR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR THESE REASONS:
I have grown from a small child steeped in the traditions of my family. For seven generations, the Bowmans have been giving their lives and their possessions to the preservation of democracy. In every chapter of our family history, my forbears have done their utmost to maintain and preserve the American way of life. The stories of their efforts live with me from day to day and year to year. I am justly proud of what they have done. I and my two sons hope to do as well for our country. That's why I am eager and willing to direct the productivity and resources of my vast farm 'Sunset Hills' 100% to the war effort. Virginia Gentleman and Fairfax County whiskies can wait! Victory cannot!
A Smith Bowman
Alcohol formerly used in Virginia Gentleman Bourbon is now being used for war purposes. Alcohol is a vital first line product in that it is the principal ingredient in smokeless powder and other high explosives. In addition, without it, synthetic rubber could not be produced. Nor, without it, could medicine and drugs so vital for uses of war be made available. It is in this sense that we say alcohol made for bourbon whiskey has gone to war. To be more explicit . . . A Virginia Gentleman goes to war.
Sunset Hills Farm Goes "ALL OUT" For War
In addition to the alcohol, the facilities of Sunset Hills Farm have been devoted to feeding approximately 1000 head of cattle, and supplying the Metropolitan area of Washington with more than 100,000 gallons of milk a year.
Virginia Gentleman and Fairfax County Bourbon Whiskies are produced down on Sunset Hills Farm in the Blue Grass Hills of Fairfax County, Va. And this production is personally supervised by A. Smith Bowman. These bourbon whiskies are still available but, necessarily and understandably so, in limited quantities. Virginia Gentleman and Fairfax County Bourbon, however, will always retain their same high quality, regardless of quantity.
This Whiskey is 4 Yrs. Old 90 Proof
This Whiskey is Bottled in Bond 100 Proof
A WAR BOND IN YOUR HAND MEANS VICTORY! Buy That FIRST!
VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN
THE ARISTOCRAT OF THEIR
STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
DISTILLED & BOTTLED BY
A. SMITH BOWMAN DISTILLERY
SUNSET HILLS FAIRFAX COUNTY VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Bourbon
A Smith Bowman Distillery
SUNSET HILLS
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

HERE'S the inside story of why the bean soup in the Senate dining room doesn't taste as good as it used to.

And the war doesn't have a thing to do with it. Senator Harry Byrd (you've heard of our efficient Virginian) is on the Rules Committee and he had some sanitation inspectors look over the kitchen. Those inspectors had the nerve to order the cook to wash the bean pot. "Heresy!", cried the cook. Why that pot had never been washed!—they had just been adding bean soup to it for years and years. Needless to add, the inspectors won out.

EVEN for a Washingtonian reared in the shadow of the big dome it's a thrill to visit the Capitol now and then . . . you get an impression of dignity and permanence . . . something you don't gather from your daily newspaper's report on Congress. **To visit the Foreign Relations Committee room and sit in the tufted rocking chair where Winston Churchill pulled on his black cigar and made notes on his speech** . . . to look over the billiard-green covered conference table and see the names of the men directing our foreign policy (many of those silver plates with names such as Nye, Reynolds and Davis will have to be changed come January) . . . to see the twinkling chandelier and the handsomely painted battle scenes on the walls of the Appropriations Committee room . . . it all gives you a lift. Try it some time.

WHAT'S he up to?—was the only remark that came to mind as Jimmy Cromwell (looking surprisingly jaunty for a man who had just lost out on a few million dollars) strode into the Senate dining room. He was greeted enthusiastically by Senator "Happy" Chandler. "Happy" was living up to his sartorial reputation by sporting a natty foulard tie.

Mrs. Connally

Senator Bob Reynolds, looking every inch the country gentleman, allowed as how he plans to be one after January.

Senator George Radcliffe busied himself with his apple pie and seated not far away Mrs. Tom Connally, dripping in mink, lunched with several ladies.

YUGOSLAV MEMO:

While it didn't make the confusing Yugoslav political picture any clearer . . . it did make for a pleasant afternoon. . . . I am referring to the 6 to 8 gathering given by the Charge d'Affaires of Yugoslavia and Mme. Franges . . . they opened up the huge old Corby estate on Chevy Chase Circle for the affair . . . and practically all Washington attended. . . . Wearing a lacy black gown, Mme. Franges greeted her guests with her mother, Mrs. William S. Corby . . . while the man of the house, Ivan, moved from one room to another seeing that his guests were happy. . . . Scads of diplomats were there. . . . Mme. Martins and her husband back from Rio, the Czech Minister and Mme. Hurban, Mme. Diamontopoulos, chic as always to name but a few . . . lots of former diplomats too. . . . The former Swiss Minister and Mme. Peter (he is head of the International Red Cross here), the former Austrian Minister and his bonnie wife, Mme. Prochnik, and two former Rumanian diplomats, George Boncesco and Larry Bungardeanu . . . the Duke Shoops, both sporting Florida tans, chatted with the Emil Hurjas. Robert Memminger, of the State Department, announced he would be off to Bagdad shortly and "it isn't nearly as exciting as it sounds," he added with a wry smile . . . the newly appointed Dutch Minister to Rio, Baer Molekamp discussed his long-distance house-hunting problems in Rio. . . . Count Lasotcki sipped his martini and indulged in mild banter with a pretty lady. . . . Feathers flocked together, no doubt about it.

Mme. Martins

Mrs. William W. Bride, wearing a huge turquoise feather puff on her head, chatted with Mrs. Katherine Fuqua, whose chapeau was edged in shocking pink feathers. Also in the group were Kitty Fuqua and Patsy Bride.

Sibella Skideslsky engaged in animated conversation. . . . Mrs. Charles Hurd threaded her way through the room. . . . Mrs. Pete Moran, elegant in black satin . . . and literally hundreds of others.

ALTHOUGH she won't make a formal bow until next season, Jocelyn Freer, daughter of the Robert Freers, will have several parties given for her during the holiday season.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Couple Plans To Make Home In Washington

After a short wedding trip, Lieut. Albert Otto Goenner, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Eileen Cavanagh Asmuth, will make their home in this city.

The bride is daughter of Walter Asmuth and the late Mrs. Asmuth, and Lieutenant Goenner is son of Mrs. Albert Goenner and the late Mr. Goenner.

Their marriage took place last Saturday in the Shrine of the Sacred Heart. The Rev. R. Paul Repetti officiated at the double ring ceremony and the nuptial mass was said by the Rev. John A. Molter of Notre Dame University.

Lieut. Col. Walter Asmuth, jr., escorted his sister to the altar. She was attired in a gown of ivory satin, designed with short train and yoke of marquisette embroidered with seed pearls. Her illusion veil was of fingertip length with a cap of Irish lace and she carried a prayer book with a white orchid.

Miss Barbara O'Neil, maid of honor, and Mrs. Frank Dugan, matron of honor, wore deep rose taffeta, juliet caps with short veils and carried old fashioned nosegays of pink and blue flowers. Bridesmaids were Mrs. Edward Murphy, Miss Alicia Goenner, Miss Marie Murphy and Miss Mary Kirby. They were costumed in pale blue taffeta and carried nosegays of yellow rosebuds.

Lieut. Frank Dugan served as best man. Ushering were Lieut. S. A. Brander, Lieut. J. E. Distelhurst, Lieut. E. K. Dougherty and Lieut. L. W. Pitts.

Hessler

MRS. ALBERT O. GOENNER
. . . Wears Bridal Satin

Harris & Ewing

OVER THE TEACUPS, Senorita Gabriela Mora (left), daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, hears from Miss Helen Tucker Andrews, plans for the tea dance tomorrow to be given in honor of the diplomat's daughter by El Circulo Interamericano, at the Potomac Boat Club

Revercombs Entertain at Club; Simonds' Visiting in New York

Senator Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, and Mrs. Revercomb, entertained yesterday at a 5 to 7 p. m. party at the Sulgrave Club.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robinson Simonds are spending the weekend in New York, where they have been joined at the Biltmore by her mother, Mrs. George D. Haskell, Boston.

Miss Eloise Richburg will make her debut Christmas Eve at a 4 to 7 p. m. reception given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Richburg, at their home on Woodward lane. The party, an annual event with the Richburgs, also will serve to celebrate their wedding anniversary.

Miss Elizabeth Polk Benson will arrive on Sunday from Wellesley College, where she is a student, to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benson. Miss Benson will be here until January 20.

Mrs. Philip O'Connor, who has been at the Mayflower for about 10 days, will leave today for New York for a visit before returning to her home in San Francisco. During her stay here she was entertained by Mrs. James Townsend Russell and Mrs. Richard McCullough. Mrs. O'Connor will give a farewell party for her New York friends at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Richard L. Farrelly, Chevy Chase, is stopping at the Mayfair House in New York.

Miss Mary Frances Breding will be hostess at a tea on December 24 at the home of her mother, Mrs. Brining Reeside, on Klingle rd. Miss Breeding is the daughter of Dr. Earle G. Breeding. College girls home for the holidays and boys home on leave will be among the guests at the 5 to 7 p. m. party.

Mrs. Howard P. Parker of Washington has joined Mrs. Donald F. Makenzie of Chevy Chase, Md., at the Sherry-Netherland Hotel in New York.

3 Sailing Trophies To Go to Women At Banquet Tonight

Trophies will be awarded at the tenth annual banquet of the Potomac River Sailing Association presentation party to be held this evening at the Old Dominion Boat Club in Alexandria.

Three first-place trophies will go to the ladies—Ensign Leila Winn, sailing in division B of the comet class in the summer series; Lieut. (j. g.) Margaret Henson, sailing tee-tee in the handicap class of the summer series, and Yeoman, Third Class, Tommie Osborn, sailing Miss Epps in handicap class of the fall series.

Frank B. Howard is chairman of the entertainment committee and Mrs. Howard is a member of the committee. Others are Mrs. Henry M. Jackson, Mrs. John Burroughs, Mrs. Philip S. Agar, Mrs. Frederick Shields, Mrs. Philip N. Ross, Ensign Katherine Graff.

Her Reactions Serve as 'Test Case'

Actress Lauds Spirit of Servicemen; Finds Group Activities Most Popular

By Genevieve Reynolds

Group participation is the best morale builder for convalescent servicemen. Once a man can be induced to take part in the entertainment, be it quiz, game or song, he begins to have a feeling of belonging. This is the observation of Mary Wickes, well-known stage and screen comedienne.

Visits Servicemen

Miss Wickes spends her off-stage time visiting wounded servicemen in military hospitals throughout the country. "I've never yet heard one complaint," she said. "It's wonderful the way those boys ignore what has happened to them.

"When you enter a hospital you have to steel your face not to show horror at the armless and legless men," she continued. "Often I am the first civilian the servicemen have seen since leaving the battle front. They watch closely to see my reaction. They sort of make me a test case of how other civilians will react toward their wounds."

Thousands of servicemen cherish the autograph of the tall, slender St. Louis-born girl who starred in "The Man Who Came to Dinner" in both stage and screen versions—and again stars in "Dark Hammock," playing this week.

Name on Plaster Casts

"My name and that of other actresses is scrawled across many plaster casts," explained Miss Wickes. "Servicemen are keeping them as souvenirs. Their ability to laugh at their own misfortune is fantastic."

Judging from the large number of boys who enthusiastically take part in movie try-outs put on in hospitals by the American Theater Wing, Stage Door Canteen, in New York, many want to go on stage or screen, according to Miss Wickes. She points out that screen tests are popular in hospitals among convalescents. 'Information Please' quizzes also rank high in favor.

Servicemen don't ask whether stage and screen stars are handsome or beautiful. First question they put "is so and so a good egg?" reported Miss Wickes.

Variety of Interests

Incidentally the comedienne thinks that war has broadened the horizon of stage people in general. "Now they must project their lives in all phases of realistic activities," she declared. "They are beginning to think beyond the footlights and dressing rooms."

Miss Wickes herself has a wide variety of interests. A graduate of Mary Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., she was working on a master degree in political science when a stage career dropped into her hands.

Mary Wickes isn't one to forget the folks back home. Her greatest pride is the fact that St. Louis people petitioned the producer of "The Man Who Came to Dinner" to send her home to play a part. In Washington, when her play opened here Monday night, school chums showed up in a body. So it is wherever she has a part in a play.

New Senator, Wife Are Complimented By Mrs. Moorhead

Washington friends and associates of the Foreign Policy Association made up the guest list for yesterday's party honoring the new Republican Senator from New Jersey and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith. Hostess was Mrs. Howell Moorhead, who like Senator Smith is a member of the board of directors of the association.

The "after 6" fete took place at Mrs. Moorhead's residence. In attendance were several members of the Senate and House, State Department representatives, government officials and authors.

Senator and Mrs. Smith are making their headquarters at the Mayflower while looking for permanent quarters. The Senator took his oath of office at the Capitol Thursday.

Poem Brings Back Memories As Julia Marlowe Appears

New York, (AP).—A little old lady stood beneath a portrait of herself. Her lips trembled as she read from the volume in her hands:

Julia Marlowe

"I, dreaming, walked in Arden's woods . . ."

The voice, clear and full, had not been heard in public since 1933, the year when E. H. Sothern died and the speaker, Julia Marlowe, his wife, went into retirement.

Now subdued, now intense, Miss Marlowe read unfalteringly to the end:

". . . Sweet ladies I have loved and lost."

"My husband wrote this poem for me," she said softly.

Juliet, Rosalind, Lady MacBeth—those were the ladies Julia Marlow had played. Her costumes and portraits were around her as she spoke—her gift to the Museum of the City of New York.

Now 78, her hair nearly white beneath a black velvet cloche, she wore orchids when she appeared this week to present 17 trunkloads of theatrical material that belonged to her, her husband and her husband's father, E. A. Sothern.

There were prompt books, jeweled daggers, photographs—relics of an acting tradition that dates from the middle of the last century, when the elder Sothern first played Lord Dundreary in New York.

Miss Marlowe's husband captivated the city in 1885 with a play to raise funds for the Statue of Liberty pedestal. His wife's debut, as Parthenia in the forgotten "Ingomar," came two years later.

George Washington University, making her a doctor of laws, once called Miss Marlowe "the greatest interpreter of the immortal bard of Avon."

She still was Juliet to many who applauded her entrance.

Ration Points

DECEMBER 9, 1944

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through Z-5 valid indefinitely. No more will be validated until December 31.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 valid indefinitely. No more will be validated until January 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamps 30 through 34 good indefinitely for 5 pounds each. Stamp 40 good for 5 pounds for home canning through February 28, 1945.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE—A-13 coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through December 21. B-4, C-4, B-5 and C-5 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 coupons good throughout current heating season. New period 1 coupons also valid now and good through heating year.

Parties to Fill Samuel Lewis' Capital Stay

A full schedule of events is planned for the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Panama, Samuel Lewis, jr., who arrives in Washington Monday for a three-day stay here as guest of the Government.

Tuesday night Senor Lewis and members of his party will be honor guests at a dinner to be given at the Carlton by the Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, jr.

Also on the docket for that day is a reception at which the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez will be hosts, and at noon there is to be a luncheon at the Pan American Union. Earlier Senor Lewis will attend a special meeting of the governing board of the union.

Other parties will be given Monday and Wednesday. Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, will give a luncheon for the visitor on one of these two days, and Ambassador Jimenez will probably give a small stag dinner at the Embassy Monday night.

The Foreign Minister will make his headquarters at Blair House.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Old Folks at Home

(Litany For a Solid Citizen)

I

Heaven help us, the old and the middle-aged men, and the women,
Trustees of the faith of the Nation while the young are in battle,
From letting our fears and our cautions, our love of a rut in our thinking.
Make this an elderly Nation, or even one gradually settling
Into the easy chair of maturity, inaction, complacency.

II

Heaven deliver us, we who feel our joints stiffening, from letting our minds
Drift into the habits of those who angrily pound canes upon sidewalks,
And call for an end of 'isms" and "agitators," foreigners" and "aliens,"
From falling back on the meaningless, threadbare reproach "un-American"
To vanquish all those who would dare to oppose our pet theories.

III

Heaven protect us, we who are women, naturally self-doubting, conservative,
From being the passive indolent, unconcerned onlookers,
To the machinations of "practical" men, the "experienced," the "realists,"
From shamefacedly hiding our faith, our hopes, our idealism,
With which we touch hands with all youth who consciously fight for man's freedom.

IV

Heaven aid us, we who like to dream of the past, may we always remember,
That the wise founding fathers whose words we now prate with such reverence,
Were bold daring young men, that Jefferson, turned 33, wrote the great Declaration,
That the brash Patrick Henry was 40, and at that same age the learned Madison,
Wrote the Constitution so ably defended by Hamilton a youth in his 20's.

V

Heaven help us, we who must build a world for the young who are absent,
To hold to youth's passion and faith; to feel its hot surging rebellion
Against things that are wrong and unjust; to be filled with its restless ambition,
To better the present, its pulsating force to carry on, not "preserve"
The faith that must grow to survive, not stagnant for burial

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
. . . . The Christmas Store . . . .
10th, 11th, F & G Streets • Zone 13 • Phone DIstrict 5300

In this precious collection you have gifts for everyone—some decorative charmpieces that will long be cherished even after the contents are used—some welcome beauty gifts that are so useful and desirable. They make your merry, merry Christmas a much longer-lasting one. All prices include 20% tax.

W&L—Toiletries, Aisle 13
First Floor

Gifts by Charles of the Ritz

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, December 9 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30, Brown, 6:35 - 9:30, News; 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8. News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	Sunrise Serenade, 6:05-6:30. Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7. Hunnicutt, 7-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt	News, Arthur Godfrey
	"	News; Banghart	Musical Bouquet	Music in the Air	"	Home Service Daily
	"	Duffy's Tavern	"	Traffic Court	News; Mike Hunnicutt	Raymond Scott Orch.
	"	"	"	"	Mike Hunnicutt	"
10	Fannie Hurst Presents	Grant Rice Sports	News; Larry Meier	News; Music Hall	Is You Is!	Youth on Parade
	What's Cooking	Yours Truly Julio	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Miss. Persons; Lane	Mary Lee Taylor
	"	Alex Dreier	Arlington on the Air	"	Alice Lane	"
11	Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	"	"
	Bud Ward	"	Easy Rhythm	Gliera's	Rosebud Chorus	News; Leif's Pretend
	"	Smilin' Ed McConnell	News; Hi-Lites	Symphony No. 3	Junior Amateurs	Leif's Pretend
	"	"	Scratches and Music	"	"	Billie Burke Show
12	News; Evans	News; Novelette	Hello Mom	News; Music	Dixie Jamboree	Armstrong Theater of Today
	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	"	Luncheon Music	"	"
	F'rm & Home Mak'rs	Stars; Pr. Georges Post	Luncheon Music	Weather; Music	News; Dixieland	Stars Over Hollywood
	"	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	"
1	Na'l Children's Frolic	Rhythms for Saturday	News; Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central Station; News
	"	"	Scratches; Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	"
	Little Show	The Baxters	Luncheon With Lopez	"	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
	News; Evans	War Telescope	"	"	Tony Wakeman	"
2	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	News; Hodges	News; Club Caravan	All Sports Parade	Mildred Baily
	"Don Giovanni"	"	Russ Hodges	Club Caravan	Tony Wakeman	"
	Ezio Pinza	All American	George Sterney's Or.	"	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
	Florence Kirk	Scoreboard	"	"	Tony Wakeman	"
3	Eleanor Steber	All-American	News; Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Matinee in Rhythm
	Bidu Sayao	Scoreboard	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	"
	John W. Davis	"	Arctic Ribbon	"	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Plaza
	"	"	"	"	Tony Wakeman	"
4	"	All-American	News; Hodges	News; Conc't Moderne	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
	"	Scoreboard	Airiana Trio	Concert Moderne	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
	"	"	Russ Hodges	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
	"	Radio Reporter	"	"	Tony Wakeman	"
5	The Little Show	Grand Hotel	Johnny Rickhard's Or.	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
	"	"	Sports Parade	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	"
	"	John W. Vandercook	"	"	News; Tony Wakeman	"
	Hello Sweetheart	Curt Massey	Louis Prima's Orch.	"	All Sports Parade	"
6	News; First Call	News; Leif Eld	Sports Resume	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
	"	Musicade	News; Music	Dinner Music	"	People's Platform
	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Hawaii Calls	"	Richard Eaton	"
	Miss Flowers, Inc.	News, Bennett	Modern Melodies	"	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7	Wisner Sport Show	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
	Leland Stowe	"Le Pere Goriot"	"	Pop Concert	"	"
	Sammy Kaye	Ellery Queen Mystery	Evening Serenade	Harmony Hall	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
	"	"	Music and Lyrics	"	"	"
8	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Music	Treasury Star Parade	Kenny Baker Show
	Dance Music	"	Music for Rem'brance	A. F. G. E.	For the Girls	"
	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
	Serge Koussevitzky	Consequences	"	"	1450 Club	And War
9	"	National Barn Dance	Results, Inc.	News; Symphony	"	Hit Parade
	"	"	"	Brahms'	"	"
	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	Symphony No. 2	News; 1450 Club	"
	(Eddie Howard)	"	"	in D Major	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10	Guy Lombardo	Palmolive Party	Chicago Theater	News; Music	1450 Club	"
	"	"	"	Marching to Victory	"	Al Pearce Show
	The Man Called X	Grand Ole' Opr'y	"	Close Harmony	News; Great Scott	"
	"	"	"	Treasury Salute	Great Scott	Percy J. Philip
11	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Shady Valley	News; Dance Party	Great Scott	News; Maj. Eliot
	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Dance Party	"	Arch McDonald's "Moondial"
	"	I Sustain The Wings	"	Weather; Dance	News; Hits	For the Girls
	"	"	"	Party	Continental Hits	

TERRY

GOOD GOSH, HOTSHOT! THE KEY WAS IN THIS JEEP!
HURRY, TERRY! THAT CAR CARRYING WILLOW BELINDA WILL GET AWAY FROM US IN SPITE OF THE TRAFFIC! HEY! THERE'S A TWO STAR GENERAL!
HOW JACK! THE GENERAL SALUTED US FIRST!
OO-H— HE WASN'T SALUTING— HE WAS YELLING AT US! WHAT IF THIS IS THE JEEP?
DOUBLE TROUBLE— BUT WE CAN'T STOP NOW!... WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR, HOTSHOT?
A MEN'S STORE! AFTER WE'VE RESCUED WILLOW BELINDA, I'D LIKE TO KNOW OF A NICE PLACE TO BUY CIVILIAN CLOTHES!

DONALD DUCK

BOY, I'D FREEZE T'NIGHT WITHOUT THIS HOT WATER BOTTLE!
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MARY WORTH

LOOK, RAOUL! MAYBE YOU THINK I'VE GOT A POPSICLE FOR A HEART!...BUT I DO LIKE YOU—A LOT!
OUI—? YOU CONCEAL IT VERY WELL, MONICA!
AS I TOLD YOU—LINK, WAYNE AND I WERE CARRYING TORCHES BIGGER THAN THE ONE ON THE STATUE OF LIBERTY! THEN WE HAD A SPAT AND HE WENT OVERSEAS—!
I HONESTLY DON'T KNOW HOW THINGS ARE BETWEEN US—UNTIL I HEAR SOMETHING FROM HIM—!
TIENS! HE DOES NOT WRITE YOU—? BUT I HAVE NEWS OF HIM! COME WITH ME TO LUNCH! I WILL TELL YOU—!

MICKEY FINN

WHAT WAS IT YOU WANTED TO SEE ME ABOUT, INSPECTOR?
ABOUT MICKEY, SHERIFF! HE'S ONE OF MY BEST MEN AND NOW THAT HE'S OUT OF THE ARMY, I'D LIKE YOU TO MAKE HIM ONE OF YOUR DEPUTIES —FOR A FEW MONTHS, AT LEAST!
ONE OF MY DEPUTIES?
YES—IT WOULD ROUND OUT HIS LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION! YOU SEE, SHERIFF, YOUR OFFICE HANDLES MANY CASES THAT ARE WIDELY DIFFERENT FROM OURS—
—HE'D SEE HOW YOU HANDLE THEM, YOUR METHOD OF ATTACK, ETC.! IT WOULD BE A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIM, SHERIFF—
—AND I KNOW WITH YOU TO GUIDE HIM, HE WOULD ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE THAT CANNOT BE FOUND IN BOOKS!
HMMM! VERY WELL, INSPECTOR —I'LL BE GLAD TO CO-OPERATE!

MYRTLE

TELL POP AND MR. SMALTZ TO COME OUT TO THE LILY POND. WE'RE GOING TO DO SOME FISHING!
GEE WHITH, YOU'VE GOT A BITE ALREADY!
MR. SMALTZ, IF THOSE ARE YOUR TEETH, THE MYSTERY IS SOLVED!
JUST ONE THING I WANT TO ASK YOU, MYRTLE. WHAT DID YOU USE FOR BAIT?
CHEWING GUM!

DIXIE DUGAN

I DON'T KNOW HOW T'SHOP FER A WAX MODEL—CAN'T YA GO WITH ME, DIXIE?
I WOULD, PA, BUT A NEW GROUP OF WOUNDED BOYS ARRIVED AT HACKET HOME AND I'M NEEDED THERE.
BUT WHERE'LL I LOOK??
TRY A DEPARTMENT STORE
CAN I HELP YOU, SIR?
JES LOOKIN'
I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S ON HIS MIND, MISS SANTREE— HE JUST SEEMS RATHER LOST
HMMM-

DON WINSLOW

COMMANDER WINSLOW... WE'RE IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE ENEMY UNDERGROUND... THIS IS ONE OF ITS SECRET BASES PREPARING DEVILISH WEAPONS FOR THE NEXT WAR!
PLANS ARE TO BUILD FORCES UNDERGROUND IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE TO BE PREPARED TO ATTACK AMERICA... NOW YOU MUST REST... I'LL SEE YOU LATER!
MEANWHILE
RED PALM, THAT'S THE STORY... WHAT ARE YOUR ORDERS?
UTTER RUBBISH, THAT'S WHAT YOU ARE—! WINSLOW MUST NOT ESCAPE! IF HE DOES, WELL, YOU KNOW THE PENALTY!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THIS SIMPLE ABODE, WAHOO! IF THE OLD BOY'S ANTI-COLD SERUM PANS OUT HE'LL BE HIP-DEEP IN LUXURY NEXT TIME WE SEE HIM!
YOUNG SQUAW AT DOOR, STEVE!
I'M JOANNE GOODBODY—AND YOU MUST BE THE REPORTERS FATHER WENT TO MEET!
WELL—EITHER MY HOME OFFICE MADE THAT APPOINTMENT, OR WE'VE GOT COMPETITION!
I'M EXPECTING FATHER HOME NOW, ANY MINUTE—!
MERCIFULLY, JOANNE CAN NOT VIEW THE SCENE TAKING PLACE IN HER FATHER'S LABORATORY AS SHE SPEAKS—!
—THE WIRE FROM THE WINDOW LATCH AROUND THE FAUCET! I GO OUT, CLOSE THE SASH AND PULL CAREFULLY!— SEHR GUT!

WINNIE WINKLE

LISTEN TO THIS IN DR. MEDIC'S COLUMN! DEADLY GERMS ARE OFTEN TRANSFERRED BY PROMISCUOUS OSCULATION—
I NEVER LOINED LATIN!! WOT DOES THAT MEAN?
PROMISCUOUS OSCULATION MEANS CARELESS, INDISCRIMINATE KISSING ----
Y'MEAN IF YA KISS ANY AN' EVERYBODY, YE'RE LIABLE TO GET JOIMS?
HUH--- NO WONDER I'M SO DARNED HEALTHY!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

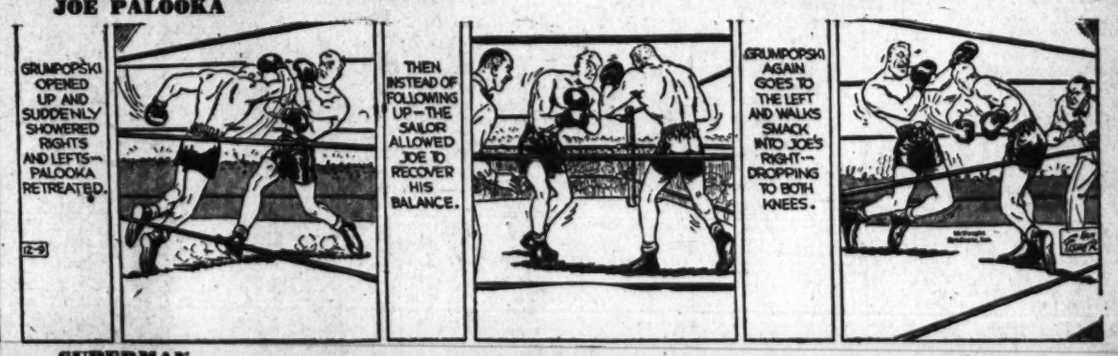
I'LL MAKE SURE KING KNOWS PINKY WAS MURDERED!
PRUE HAD AN APPOINTMENT WITH PINKY AT THE FOUNDRY SO—
IF HER PRINTS ARE FOUND ON THIS CROWBAR, THE LAW'LL SAVE ME THE TROUBLE OF KILLING HER!
FIVE MINUTES LATER!
OH, DEAR! THAT BAR'S RIGHT IN MY WAY... I'LL HAVE TO MOVE IT!

THE SEA HOUND

JOE PALOOKA

DR. JEPSON IS SOMEWHERE IN THE JUNGLE! HE AND HIS DISCOVERIES MUST BE BROUGHT OUT!
THE NAZIS WANT JEPSON'S DISCOVERIES! THEY CAPTURED MARIE LOPEZ, HOPING TO MAKE HER TELL WHERE JEPSON COULD BE FOUND!
THAT IS WHY I MUST GET TO MY FATHER AT ONCE...
...BEFORE THE NAZI AGENTS REACH HIM!
I'LL TRY!

JOE PALOOKA


GRUMPOPSKI OPENED UP AND SUDDENLY SHOWERED RIGHTS AND LEFTS— PALOOKA RETREATED.
THEN INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING UP—THE SAILOR ALLOWED JOE TO RECOVER HIS BALANCE.
GRUMPOPSKI AGAIN GOES TO THE LEFT AND WALKS SMACK INTO JOE'S RIGHT— DROPPING TO BOTH KNEES.

SUPERMAN

AS THE UNWILLING SNEAK THIEF REACHES FOR HIS POCKET, NEITHER HE NOR HIS EMPLOYER SIGHTS A COSTUMED FIGURE RACE PAST THEM WITH THE SPEED OF LIGHT...
THE LETTER! THIS LETTER! WILL YOU STOP FUMBLING AND GIVE IT TO ME?
OH, YES— I PUT IT IN MY RIGHT POCKET! ANOTHER MOMENT, SIR!
—NOR DID THEY SIGHT A HAND SNATCH THE STOLEN LETTER FROM MORTIMER'S POCKET AT LIGHTNING PACE...
AWK!— I'M AFRAID, SIR, THAT I HAVEN'T GOT IT—!
YOU— YOU HAVEN'T THE LETTER!! DO YOU REALIZE WHAT THIS MEANS TO ME, YOU FOOL?

JANE ARDEN

LISTEN, CHERIE— A SCANDAL LIKE THIS COULD RUIN YOUR CAREER!
BUT I DIDN'T DO IT— I LOVED STARK—
OH, REX— WHAT SHALL I DO?
LEAVE EVERYTHING TO ME, HONEY—
YOU NEED AN ALIBI AND I'LL BE IT—
YOU WERE WITH ME ALL EVENING— UNDERSTAND? THAT'S YOUR STORY, AND I'LL BACK YOU UP!
REX, DARLING— I KNEW I COULD COUNT ON YOU!

NAPOLEON

Candy

Buffalo Steak on Sale

According to history, buffalo steak went out with the covered wagon, but Washingtonians yesterday were being offered not only steaks, but buffalo roasts well—without points.

The meat buyer at Magruder's explained the situation as follows: "We've had buffalo during the fall for the last four years. The Interior Department sells them to us from the Wichita Mountain Wild Life Refuge, an Indian reservation in Cache, Okla. This 'thinning out' is done to keep the herd under control."

WINC
Saturday
1400 Kilocycles.
MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 Ol' Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 See You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jess Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
8:00 Saturday Concert.
8:45 Hello Sweetheart.
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Rouen Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.
WINCHESTER, VA.

WFVA
Saturday
1300 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Don't Cookin'.
11:00 Lois Long.
11:15 Saturday Recess.
11:45 Hollywood Hits.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Prom London.
1:15 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Football Game.
4:30 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.
6:00 Happy Rovers.
6:15 Sign Off Melodies.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Died

BABER, THOMAS SMITH (Capiain in Fire Department). Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 6, 1944, at his residence, 719 K st. ne., THOMAS SMITH BABER, beloved husband of Madeline M. Baber (nee O'Keefe) and father of Evelyn M. Ayers and Corpl. Thomas K. Baber, USA. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, December 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

BURTON, ELLEN DAVIS. On Wednesday, December 6, 1944, at her residence, 2631 Garfield st. nw., ELLEN DAVIS BURTON, beloved wife of H. Ralph Burton and mother of Robert W. and Willard W. Burton. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, December 9, at 11:30 a. m.

CONSTAS, Dr. JOHN. On Wednesday, December 6, 1944, at his residence, 1111 Mass. ave., nw., Dr. JOHN CONSTAS, beloved husband of Mrs. Maude Constas and brother of Mrs. Anna Georgilas of Greece, Mrs. Efthemia Poulos and Mrs. Anastasia Chaconas of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at Hysongs funeral home, 1300 N st. nw. Funeral services will be held at St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Church, 5th and L sts. nw., on Saturday, December 9 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOLDENBERG, SAMUEL. On Thursday, December 7, 1944, at his residence, 4700 Conn. ave. nw., SAMUEL GOLDENBERG, 68 years of age, beloved husband of Carrie Goldenberg and devoted father of Mrs. Maxie Wildman of New York City. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, December 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

HULSLANDER, TESSIE T. On Thursday, December 7, 1944, at her residence, 813 Otis pl. nw., TESSIE T. HULSLANDER, beloved wife of Frank E. Hulslander and mother of Roland Hulslander and Ivan Gottlief of Johnson City, N. Y. Services from Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, December 9, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

MILLER, WILLIAM R. On Thursday, December 7, 1944, WILLIAM R. MILLER, of 4216 Rainier ave., Mount Rainier, Md., beloved husband of Pearl B. Miller and father of Mrs. Dorothy Forsyth, William C., Lawrence G., Leclaire, seaman, and Earl F. Miller. Friends may call at William J. Nalleys funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave. at Eastern ave., Md., until 10 a. m. Saturday, December 9. Services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Mount Rainier, Md., at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

THOMPSON, CLIFTON P. On Tuesday, December 5, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, W. Va., CLIFTON P. THOMPSON, the beloved husband of Eleanor E. Thompson and father of Merrill J., Helen M., Sylvia A., Lester J. and Clifton J. Thompson. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, December 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

THOMPSON, GEORGIANA K. On Saturday, December 7, 1944, at her residence, 3155 19th st. nw., GEORGIANA K. THOMPSON, beloved wife of Dr. W. Thompson and mother of Mrs. Charles T. Voll and George D. Thompson. Friends at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, December 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Mound Cemetery.

WHITNEY, MARK HACKETT. On Thursday, December 7, 1944, MARK HACKETT WHITNEY of 5633 South 5th st., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Minnie LeClare Whitney. He is also survived by 3 daughters, Mrs. Ruth Talley, Mrs. Garnet Talley and Mrs. Gloria Neal and 2 sons, Arch, Rose and Maynard Whitney; also 9 grandchildren. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Saturday, December 9, at 3 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park.

WILLIAMS, FLORA H. On Wednesday, December 6, 1944, at the Washington Sanitarium, FLORA H. WILLIAMS, beloved mother of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Martin. Friends may call at The Takoma Funeral Home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C. Notice of services later.

Securities Law Revision

A bill designed to provide added protection to purchasers of certificates of stocks and bonds and bring the District stock exchange laws into uniformity with those of most States was approved yesterday by the House District Committee. A companion measure is on the Senate calendar awaiting action.

The committee also approved a bill authorizing the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey to construct a tunnel to carry petroleum pipelines beneath South Capitol st. between Q and R sts.

WJEJ
Saturday
1240 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Larry Meiser.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Gloria Presents.
11:30 Saddle Pals.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News Parade.
12:15 Music in the Leiter Vein.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Hal Aloma.
2:30 George Sterney.
3:00 This is Halloran.
3:30 To Be Announced.
4:30 George Olsen.
5:00 George Barry.
5:15 Adrian Rollini.
5:30 This Woman's Army.
EVENING
6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Something for the Girls.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Results, Inc.
9:30 Mysterious Traveler.
10:00 Chicago Theater.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:30 Sports Parade.
11:45 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD
Saturday
MORNING

6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Community News.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:30 Rev. Paul Freeman.
10:00 Hanover Calling.
10:30 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Billie Burke Show.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Millie and Mollie.
1:00 Grand Central Band.
1:30 Sr. Pearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Studio Party.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoft.
4:00 Music.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harna.
5:00 Addiesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.
EVENING
6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 Mayor of the Town.
7:30 America in the Air.
8:00 Kenny Baker Program.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Democratic National Committee.
9:45 Report to the Nation.
10:15 WFMD Jamboree.
10:30 Gov. Dewey.
10:45 Talks.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WSVA
Saturday
550 Kilocycles
MORNING

6:30 Rev. Maldon.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Puffenbarger Children.
9:45 Jess.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Buddy Starcher.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Man on the Farm.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Camp Fire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Santa Claus.
5:15 Santa Claus.
5:30 Hayden Family.
5:45 News and Sports.
6:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WCHV
Saturday
1450 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Voice of the Army.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Chatham Shopper.
11:15 Make Believe Ballroom.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Swing Shift Frolics.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Voice of Youth.
1:15 Song of the Range.
1:30 Condon's Jazz Concert.
2:00 Football Game.
5:00 Five o'Clock Club.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.
EVENING
6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 Rev. Coffman Highlights.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Gene Autry.
7:30 Meet Your Navy.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Boston Symphony.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Man Called "X."
11:00 Some Like It Hot.
11:15 Something for the Girls.
11:30 Monitor Mgy.
12:00 Sign Off.
Charlottesville, Va.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,682,940 shares; previous day, 1,344,954; week ago, 924,880; year ago, 866,540; two years ago, 641,330; January 1 to date, 240,470,730; year ago, 266,251,074; two years ago, 111,816,968.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 8.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	149.51	150.08	149.07	150.48	+1.25
20 rails	44.79	45.47	44.55	45.32	+0.57
15 utils	25.45	25.55	25.35	25.50	+0.05
65 stocks	54.56	55.07	54.36	54.96	+0.43

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 100,100; rails, 261,30; utilities, 59,400; 65 stocks, 420,830.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	62¼	62	62¼	+ ¼
A C F Brill	32	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Adams Exp	19	13¾	13	13¾	+ ⅛
Addressog-Multi	5	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	16	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	30	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	94	2½	2½	2½	
Allegheny pf	83	35¾	34¾	35¾	+ ¾
Alleg pr pf	4	61⅞	61½	61⅞	
Allen Lud Stl	32	28¾	28¼	28½	
Allen Indust	1	14	14	14	
Al Chem & Dye	5	151	150½	150½	— ¾
Allied Kid	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Allied Mills	58	33	21½	32½	+ 1½
Allied Strs	17	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	24	39	38¾	38¾	
Allis Ch M pf	3	113¾	113½	113¾	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem	2	23½	23½	23½	
Amal Leather	9	4½	4	4	
Amerada Pet	8	103½	101	103½	+ 3
Am Ag Ch Del	3	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Am Airlines n	64	42¾	40½	42¾	+ 2½
Am Bank Note	5	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Beech	11	17½	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	45⅞	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	66	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Am Can	7	90	89	90	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	36	39¾	39	39¾	— ⅛
Am C&F pf	2	95	94⅝	94⅝	
Am Ch & Cab	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Am Crystal Sug	17	20½	20½	20½	
Am Distill	7	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
Am Encaus Til	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Am European	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Am Export L	11	261	261	261	
Am Gas & Pow	61	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am Hawaiian	1	94	94	94	
Am Home Pd	1	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
Am Ice	6	6½	6½	6½	
Am Internat	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Loco	44	25½	24½	25½	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	109	102	102	102	— ¼
Am M & Pdy	68	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	2	12	12	12	
Am Metal	3	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	24	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Am P&L 16 pf	9	56¾	56¾	56¾	
Am P&L 15 pf	8	49⅝	48¾	49¼	— ¼
Am Rad&St S	54	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	55	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	+ ⅜
Am Saf Razor	2	16	16	16	
Am Smelt & R	17	39½	39½	39¾	+ ⅜
Am Snuff	4	45	44½	44½	
Am St Fdrs	166	27¾	26⅝	27	+ 1
Am Stores	3	37	37	37	
Am Sugar Ref	13	52	51½	52	+ ¼
Am Sugar pf	2	130	130	130	— 1½
Am Tel & Tel	20	166⅝	166⅜	166⅝	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco	9	66	65⅝	66	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	8	67	66½	67	+ 1
Am Type Fdrs	14	13⅜	13	13¼	
Am Viscose	7	46½	46½	46½	
Am Wat Wks	24	8¼	8⅛	8⅜	
Am Woolen	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Am Wool pf	10	95	94½	95	+ ⅛
Am Zinc Lead	16	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Am Zinc pr pf	2	58	57¾	58	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	58	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
A P W Prod	3				
Arch-Dan-Mid	1	53	53	53	
Armour & Co	67	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Armour pr pf	4	106	105	106	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	44¼	44¼	44½	+ ¼
Arnold Const	12	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	4	10	10	10	
Assd Dry Goods	6	18⅜	16¼	18⅜	+ 2
Atch T & S F	42	75¾	74	75¾	+ 1½
Atch T&S F pf	105	103¾	103	103¾	+ 1½
Atl Coast Line	83	47	44½	47	+ 2¾
Atl G&W Indies	4	33½	33¼	33½	
Atl Refining	12	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	146	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Auto Car Co	5	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Aust Nichols	3	11	11	11	
Aviation Corp	58	6	4⅞	4⅞	
Bald Loco ct	64	25⅝	25	25½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	311	9¾	9¾	10	+ ¼
Balt & Oh pf	141	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	20	13⅜	13	13½	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	60	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	16	16	16	
Barnsdall Oil	23	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Bath Ir Wks	10	18½	18¾	18½	
Bayuk Cigars	2	32½	32½	32½	
Beatrice Cream	2	38	38	38	+ ¼
Beech Aire	27	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	11½	11½	11½	
Bell Aire	2	13½	13½	13½	
Bendix Aviat	16	47⅞	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	20⅜	20½	20⅜	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	39¾	38¾	39½	+ ⅝
Best Foods	11	47½	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	40	64	63¼	64¼	+ ¼
Black & Deck	2	23	23	23	
Blaw-Knox	76	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Boeing Airpl	25	17⅜	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	2	48¼	48¼	48¼	
Bond Strs	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
Bond Strs pf	1	116½	116½	116½	
Borden Co	8	34¼	34	34¼	
Borg-Warner	17	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	6	6	5⅞	6	
Bower Roll B	2	42	42	42	
Braniff Airw	15	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	19½	19½	19½	
Briggs Mfg	35	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1
Briggs & Strat	3	41	41	41	
Bklyn Un Gas	5	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Buffalo-Erie	33	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Budd Mfg	162	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	20	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	8	22	22	22	
Bullard Co	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	4	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
Burling Mills	11	39¾	39½	39½	
Burlington	81	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mf	12	14¾	14	14¼	
Bush Terminal	58	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	19	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Z	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (A M) Co	16	16¼	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
Byron Jack	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	10	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	10	1	1	1	
Calumet & Hec	1	6½	6½	6½	
Camph Wyatt	14	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	29	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Canada Pacific	69	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	49	49	49	
Capital Adm A	1	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	16	21¾	21	21¾	
Carrier Corp pf	2	62	62	62	
Carriers & Gen	10	5½	5¼	5½	
Case (JI) Co	11	37¾	37	37¼	+ ⅛
CaterpillTractor	11	50	49	50	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	23	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	7	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	2	14	14	14	
Cent Aguirre	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	3	3	3	
Cent Hud G&E	7	11⅞	10⅞	11⅜	+ ⅜
Cent Violeta Su	3	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	14	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	27	7½	7	7½	
Champ Paper&F	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
Checker Cab	4	41½	40½	41½	+ 1
Ches Corp Va	1	13½	13½	13½	
Ches & Ohio	1	60½	60	60½	+ ¼
Chi & Alton	39	7¼	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	16	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	24	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt Wst pf	39	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or	2	21¼	21	21½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	42	24¾	24⅝	24½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	49	50	48¾	49⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O	2	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Childs Co	7	5	5	5	
Chrysler Corp	28	92	90¾	92	+ ¼
Cities Service	8	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅝
City Invest pf	1	96½	96	96	— ¼
City Stores	3	10	10	10	
City Ice & Fu	8	47½	47½	47½	
Clark Equip	3	41½	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
Cler Graph Br	3	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ¼
Climax Molyb	12	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	6	37¼	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	134	133½	133½	
Colgate-Palm P	12	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Collins & Alk	4	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	60	22¼	20¾	22¼	+ 1½
Colum Br Cast A	10	34½	33½	34½	+ 1¼
Colum G & El	43	3	3	3	
Col G&E 5% pf	3	95½	95	95	
Colum Pict	9	23	22¾	23	
Colum Pict pf	1	48½	48½	48½	
Comml Credit	4	40	40	40	
Comml Invest Tr	15	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Comml Solvents	16	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Comw'lth Edis	22	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	8	23½	23½	23½	
Consolidated Oil	1209	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Consoleum-Nu	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
Consol Cigar	8	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	16	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Edison	33	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Cons Film I pf	29	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	18	31½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	32	22½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	35	17¾	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	9	24¾	24	24½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	9	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	7	8¾	8½	8⅝	
Cont Bak pf	1	100	100	100	
Cont Can	6	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	4	10½	10½	10⅝	
Cont Ins	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	73	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
Cont Oil Del	44	30½	29¾	30½	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	31½	31½	31½	
Cooper-Bess	26	18	17½	18	
Copperweld Stl	4	12½	12¾	12⅜	
Corn Products	3	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	46	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	12	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	2	3½	3½	3½	
Crane Co	23	27	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	3	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	11	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	6	38¼	38	38⅛	
Crown Cork pf	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Crown Zeller	4	21½	21½	21½	
Crucible Steel	15	34½	33½	34½	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	5	87½	87	87½	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	14	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	91	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	15	58½	58	58	— ¼
Curtis-Wr	80	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Curtiss-Wr A	16	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	15	25½	24½	25½	+ ⅛
Daveza Strs	1	13½	13½	13½	
Davison Chem	15	37⅛	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	34½	33¾	34	
Deere & Co	12	41½	40½	41½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Del-Wyom Co	1	30	30	30	
Del & Hudson	44	34¾	33¾	34½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	181	8½	8	8½	
Detroit Edison	19	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Alkali	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
Dia mMatch pf	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	
Dist Corp-Seag	1	35¾	35	35¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Die C	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	2	23	23	23	
Douglas Aircr	8	68	67½	68	+ 1
Dow Chem	4	123½	122½	123	+ 1
Dresser Ind	23	54½	53	54½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	12	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	2	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
du Pont de N	165	164½	164½	164½	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	20	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air Lr	11	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Eastman Kod	8	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	83	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	5	3	3	3	
El Pwr & Lt	37	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	2	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	7	103¾	101¾	103¾	+ 1½
El Storage Bat	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Emerson El M	31	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	1	68	68	68	
Eng Pub Serv	39	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	36	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR	39	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Erie RR ct	220	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	65	64½	65	65	+ ½
Eureka V Cinr	4	12	11⅞	11¾	
Evans Prod	46	17½	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	6	46½	46¼	46½	
Exchange Buf	7	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Fairbanks Mor	7	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	3	24½	24½	24½	
Farns Tel & R	32	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Fed Lt&Trac	14	17⅞	17⅝	17